

**Banks.**

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.
Authorized Capital \$1,000,000
Subscribed Capital \$500,000
Head Office:—Hongkong.

Court of Directors.
D. Gillies, Esq., Chairman.
Chen Kit Shan, Esq., W. Wotton, Esq.,
C. J. Hirst, Esq., Quan Hoi Chuen, Esq.,
A. B. McKean, Acting Chief Manager.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN LONDON.
THOMAS CARMICHAEL, Esq.—Messrs. Dent
Palmer & Co.
JOHN BUTTNEY, Esq.—Messrs. John Buttney &
Co.
C. B. STUART-WORTLEY, Esq., M.P., for Hallam,
G. W. F. PLAYFAIR, Manager.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE, SHANGHAI.
Hui Fui Yuen, Esq., Lin Kwan King, Esq.,
Ma Kie Tschang, Esq., Cha Ming Sang, Esq.,
Tong Kwei Sung, Esq.,
J. D. THORNBURN, Manager pro. tem.

THE Head Office now receives Money on deposit and makes advances on Goods in neutral Godowns, and upon other securities, on terms to be had on application.
Hongkong, 27th August, 1891. [1166]

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL \$2,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL \$500,000.

LONDON:
Head Office:—45, Threadneedle Street.
West End Office:—35, Cockspur Street.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT, Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE, ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards BILLS FOR COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:
Fixed for 12 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
3 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
6 months, 3 1/2 per Cent. per Annum.

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS
3 per Cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.
E. W. RUTTER, Manager. [10]

Insurances.

THE STANDARD.
A SCOTTISH LIFE OFFICE OF 64 YEARS STANDING, AND ONE OF THE WEALTHIEST AND MOST PROGRESSIVE OF THE PROVIDENT INSTITUTIONS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

THE Standard has a long record of good services to refer to. Its Funds, annually increasing, amount to £7,000,000. The Premiums are moderate, and all modern features consistent with safety have been adopted.
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents, Hongkong.
932-6]

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY IN LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE and LIFE at Current Rates.
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co., Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [66]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, TAILS \$500,000, } \$35,355-33.
EQUAL TO }
RESERVE FUND } \$15,000-00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS,
LEE SING, Esq., LO YUEN MOON, Esq.,
LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE: 11, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 17th December, 1889. [1172]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED \$1,000,000.

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on Goods, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary.
HEAD OFFICE:
No. 2, OFFICE ROAD WEST,
Hongkong, 1st February, 1889. [1176]

Notices of Firms.**NOTICE.**

THE Undersigned have been appointed SOLE AGENTS for Hongkong and China for the KINNEY BROS. New York branch of the American Tobacco (Trust) Company's well-known brands of "SWEET CAPORAL," "STRAIGHT CUT," "FULL DRESS," &c., &c., CIGARETTES and TOBACCO.
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co., Hongkong, 17th July, 1891. [1098]

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day commenced Business as MERCHANT, GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT, and AUCTIONEER, under the Style of GORDON & Co.

A. G. GORDON,
Hongkong, 21st August, 1891. [1157]

W. S. MARTEN,

ARTISTIC DECORATOR,
2, DUDDEL STREET,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1890. [115]

Intimations.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF MEMBERS of the above Club will be held in the CITY HALL on FRIDAY, the 11th September proximo, at 4 P.M.

BUSINESS.

Notice of the Business to be transacted has been sent by post to each Member of the Club. Any Member who has not received such notice is requested to communicate at once with

T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course,
Hongkong, 27th August, 1891. [1159]

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

ISSUE OF \$50,000 FIVE AND A HALF DOLLARS PER CENT. MORTGAGE DEBENTURES OF \$250 EACH.

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of \$500,000 in 5 per cent. Mortgage Debentures of \$250 each. The debentures are issued in order to repay the money temporarily borrowed by the Company.

The loan will be secured by a floating first charge on the undertaking of the Company and all its property present and future, including any eventual increase of capital for the time being.

The Debentures are issued at par, but any application containing an offer of a premium will receive consideration at the hands of the Directors, but this shall not affect the right of the Directors to accept any tender they may see fit. No tenders will be accepted below par.

The Debentures will be issued bearing a face value of \$250 each made payable to bearer and carrying interest from the 1st day of October, 1891 at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum payable half-yearly on the 1st day of April and the 1st day of October at the Office of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Hongkong, or its branches, at the current rate of Exchange upon presentation of the Coupons attached to the debenture. The terms of subscription for each debenture are as follows:—\$5 per cent. on application and the balance on 1st day of October, 1891.

Where no allotment is made the actual amount paid will be returned in full without any deduction but without any interest, and where the number of debentures allotted is less than the number applied for the surplus will be credited in reduction of the amount payable on allotment and any excess returned. Failure to pay any instalment when due will render the allotment liable to cancellation and previous payments to forfeiture.

The debentures shall be redeemable at par in the amounts and at the time following, *i.e.*—\$100,000 thereof on 1st day of October, 1894, \$100,000 thereof on 1st day of October, 1897, and the remaining \$300,000 the Company may redeem the same at any one of the times and in any one of the modes following, namely:—they may pay off \$150,000 on the 1st October, 1899 and \$150,000 on the 1st October, 1901, or they may pay off the whole sum of \$300,000 on the 1st October, 1899, or they may pay off the whole sum of \$300,000 on the 1st October, 1901 at their option.

The numbers of such debentures as will be paid off will be drawn for at the periods aforesaid and public notice will be given of the day and time fixed for each drawing at least Seven days before such drawing.

Tenders in the annexed form should be filled up and sent to the Company's Secretary on or before the 15th day of September, 1891 accompanied by a deposit of \$5 per cent. upon each debenture applied for.

The form and conditions of the debentures can be seen at the Company's Office and at the office of Messrs. Wotton and Deacon, the Company's Solicitors.

By order of the Board of Directors,
EDWARD OSBORNE, Secretary.
Hongkong, 18th August, 1891.

[FORM OF APPLICATION FOR DEBENTURES.]

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

Issue of \$500,000 Five and a half Dollars per cent. Mortgage Debentures.

To the Directors of
The Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited.

Gentlemen—I beg to tender for Mortgage debentures of \$250 of the above issue at per cent. premium in the terms of the Prospectus issued by you dated the 18th day of August, 1891, on which I have paid the required deposit of \$12 1/2 per debenture, and I undertake to accept the same or any less number, you may allot to me and to make the remaining payments in respect thereof on allotment.

Your Obedient Servant,
Name
Address
Occupation
Date

The Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited.

RECEIVED the day of 1891 of Mr. the sum of \$ being a deposit of \$12 1/2 per debenture on debentures in the above named Company.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

1124] **HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.**

NOTICE.

DURING this and next month members are recommended to practice at the 200, 300 and 600 yards ranges—Bisley rules and 7 rounds and one sighting shot at each distance. It is desired that all scores made be sent to the Secretary. A prize will be given to the competitor of the highest aggregate of not less than 5 practice.

J. ANDERSON,
Acting Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 6th August, 1891. [109]

Intimations.

CARMICHAEL & Co., LD.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS—TOBACCO AND CIGAR IMPORTERS,
GENERAL STOREKEEPERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

SCIENTIFIC BOOKS—NAUTICAL, ENGINEERING, and ELECTRICAL.
OUTFITTING—A select, but inexpensive Stock.
SMOKERS' REQUISITES in great variety.
AUSTRALIAN, NEW ZEALAND and CANADIAN DAIRY PRODUCE.

CARMICHAEL & CO. LTD.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1891. [1168]

ROBERT LANG & CO.

NEW HATS.

BLACK, GREY AND BROWN FELTS
SINGLE TERAI HATS
(ALL SHAPES).

STRAW AND PITH HATS.
Hongkong, 5th June, 1891. [1136]

MOUTRIE, ROBINSON & CO.

(From 7, Broadwood & Sons and Collard & Collard).
THE PIANO, ORGAN AND MUSIC WAREHOUSE,
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL,
and at London, Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama.

PIANOS SPECIALLY MADE FOR THIS CLIMATE AND GUARANTEED.
MONTHLY PAYMENTS OR HIRE.

TUNING—REPAIRS.
Instruments made equal to new. Large experience, all Machinery, trained men and Work guaranteed.

OLD PIANOS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.
16 years extensive experience in China, and the only firm of trained and practical people devoting themselves entirely to the Music and Musical Instrument Trade. [789]

CRUICKSHANK & CO., LD.,
FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
AND
Commission Agents.

JUST LANDED A FRESH LOT OF TOBACCOES.

"OLD RIP," "RICHMOND GEM," "OUR BOYS," "VERGINIA FLAKE," "CARTE BLANCHE," "POSTILLION CAVENDISH," "WILLIS BIRD'S EYE," "THREE CASTLES," "GOLDEN CLOUD."

CIGARS.
Companies de General's most popular brands, in good condition always in stock.
Hongkong, 11th August, 1891. [117]

SHOOTING SEASON, 1891.

FOR SALE.
ELEY'S GREEN, BLUE AND BROWN CARTRIDGE CASES.
ELEY'S NEW DAMP-PROOF.
PIGON and WILKS ALLIANCE POWDER.
FELT, CLOTH and GREASE-PROOF WADS.
NEWCASTLE CHILLED and ORDINARY SHOT.
GUN IMPLEMENTS and SPORTING SUNDRIES.
SPORTING CARTRIDGES, loaded to order.
DOUBLE BARRELLED FOWLING PIECES.
MARTINI-HENRI RIFLES, WINCHESTER REPEATING CARBINES.
SMITH & WESSON'S REVOLVERS.
SHOOTING SUITS, STOCKINGS, HATS, BOOTS, &c.

JANE CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1891. [39]

SHANGHAI,
7, Foochow Road,
LONDON,
101, Leadenhall Street.

AGENCIES
AT ALL THE
PRINCIPAL TREATY
PORTS OF CHINA.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
Hongkong—18, Queen's Road. [16]

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

ENGINEERING, ELECTRICAL AND NAUTICAL BOOKS.

REEDS ENGINEER'S GUIDE.
Hutton's Practical Engineer's Guide.
Winton's Modern Steam Practice and Engineering.
Pocock's Model Engine Making.
Horn's Iron and Steel Manufacture.
Wyle's Iron and Steel Founding.
Slingo and Brooker's Electrical Engineering.
Gray's Absolute Measurement of Electricity and Magnetism.
Hospitalier's Electrician's Pocket Book.
Bottone's Electrical Instrument Making for Amateurs.
Moncell on Electro-Magnets.
Bale's Handbook for Steam Users.
Sprentson's Practical Treatise on Cutting and Founding.
Thompson's Dynamo Electric Machinery.
Seaton's Manual of Marine Engineering.
Kemp's Handbook of Electrical Testing.
Mackroff's Shipbuilders' Pocket Book.
Famille's Test Book of the Steam Engine.
Traill on Steam Boilers.
Thurston's Iron and Steel Shipbuilding.
Instructions for Measuring Surveyors.

Dr. Dobrick's Law of Storms in the Eastern Seas.
Major General Palmer on Typhoons.
Norrie's Epitome of Navigation.
Imman's Nautical Tables.
Paasch's Illustrated Marine Encyclopedia.
Lecky's Wrinkles in Navigation.
Raper's Navigation.
Bedford's Sailor's Pocket Book.
Clarke's (J. Ambrose) The New Navigation.
David's Assistant Tables.
Burdwood's 30.
Lee's Laws of Shipping and Insurance.
Goodfellow's Cargo Measurer.
Bergens's Navigation.
International Code of Signals.
Book of Flags, House Flags and Funnels.
Morris's Elementary Navigation.
Lecky's The Danger Angle.
Engineers Extra First Class Examination.
Bergens's Seamanship.
Donaldson's Drawing and Rough Sketching for Marine Engineers.
Paasch's From Keel to Truck.
Brassey's Naval Annual.

W. POWELL & CO.

LAST WEEK OF
GREAT SALE.
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

W. POWELL & CO.
Hongkong, 7th September, 1891. [10]

Intimations.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co., No. 6, Ice House Lane, TOMORROW, the 10th day of September, 1891, at 4 p.m., when the following Resolutions will be put to the Meeting:—

1.—That the Company be wound up voluntarily and that John Wheelley of Hongkong be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purposes of such winding up.

2.—That the draft Agreement submitted to this Meeting and expressed to be made between this Company and its Liquidator of the one part and The Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. of the other part be and the same is hereby approved and that the said Liquidator be and he is hereby authorized to enter into an Agreement with such new Company (when incorporated) in the terms of the said draft and to carry the same into effect.

On the above Resolutions being passed the proceedings as to the winding up of the Company, and the powers conferred on the Liquidator will be proceeded with and exercised under the provisions of Section CLXIX of Ordinance No. 1 of 1865 of the Ordinances of Hongkong. By Order of the Board of Directors.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 27th August, 1891. [1115]

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTY-FIFTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Head Office, Victoria, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 17th September, at 4 o'clock p.m. for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 30th April last, and of declaring Dividends.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 4th to the 17th Sept., both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. H. RAY, Secretary.
Hongkong, 26th August, 1891. [1153]

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

TO AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that all AERATED WATER BOTTLES and SYPHONS bearing the Company's Name and Trade Mark are its property solely, and that any Manufacturer using the same or any Person or Persons other than the Customers of the Firm found in possession of the same will be proceeded against as the law directs.

A. H. MANCELL, Secretary.
Hongkong, 18th August, 1891. [1122]

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ORIGINAL CERTIFICATE No. 518 dated 4th February, 1887, for 10 Shares in the above Company, numbered 18863 to 18872, standing in the name of EDMUND FARAGO, of Foochow, having been LOST, a NEW CERTIFICATE for the said Shares will be issued.

Fourteen Days hence, and the said Original Certificate will thereafter be held by the Company as null and void.

EDWARD OSBORNE, Secretary.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1891. [1182]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CONTRIBUTING SHAREHOLDERS are requested to send in a statement of Business contributed during the Half-year ended 30th June, 1891, on or before the 10th instant, on which date the accounts will be closed.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. GILLIES, Secretary.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1891. [1181]

JOHN AMBROSE CLARKE,
Teacher of Officers and Engineers,
No. 75, WYNDHAM STREET,
Opposite Central Police Station.

CANDIDATES prepared for the MARINE BOARD EXAMINATIONS.
Author of the "NEW NAVIGATION,"
And an "Arithmetic" for Engineers, &c.,
Hongkong, 7th February, 1891. [1246]

To be Let.

TO LET.
BAHAR LODGE, THE PEAK.
R. E. LOT No. 59.

THIS desirable residence with Gas laid on to be Let Furnished or Unfurnished.
Apply to
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 12th May, 1891. [1710]

TO BE LET.
No. 5, RICHMOND TERRACE, Five Rooms.—Gas and Water laid on. Bathrooms, Yard, and Coolie Quarters cemented. Rent moderate.
Apply to
THE SECRETARY,
Humphreys Estate & Finance Co., Ltd.

TO BE LET.
HOUSES at Mountain View, near Plunkett's Gap, Hill District, consisting of 5 or 6 large dwelling rooms with every convenience. These houses overlook both sides of the island and are cool, comfortable and healthy.
Apply to
JOHN A. JUPP, Secretary,
The Austin Arms Hotel,
and
Building Company, Ltd.
35 & 40, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 11th August, 1891. [1179]

Shipping.**STEAMERS.**

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW.
THE Company's Steamship

"HAIPHONG,"
Captain Harris, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 11th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 8th September, 1891. [1205]

THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR BANGKOK (DIRECT).
THE Company's Steamship

"DEVAWONGSE,"
Captain P. H. Loff, will be despatched for the above Port on SATURDAY, the 12th instant, at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
YUEN FAT HONG, Agents.
Hongkong, 7th September, 1891. [1203]

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.
THE Steamship

"CLIFTON"
will be despatched as above on or about the 12th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 5th September, 1891. [1194]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR HAVRE, LONDON, HAMBURG, AND ANTWERP.
THE Steamship

"DENBIGHSHIRE,"
Captain Gedge, will be despatched as above on or about the 17th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 4th September, 1891. [12018]

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI AND KOBE.
(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"ANCONA,"
Captain W. D. Madie, will leave for the above places on SATURDAY, the 19th instant, at Daylight.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 8th September, 1891. [13]

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, AND BOMBAY.

Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, TRIESTE, VENICE AND FIUME.

THE Company's Steamship

"THISBE,"
Captain C. Costanza, will be despatched as above on SUNDAY, the 20th inst., at Daylight. Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PERSIAN GULF, BLACK SEA, LEBANON, and AFRICAN PORTS.

Cargo will not be received on board after 3 p.m. prior to date of sailing.
For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 7th September, 1891. [1199]

To be Let.**NOTICE.****TO LET.**

THE PREMISES No. 9, Praya Central, lately occupied by Messrs. RUSSELL & Co. The whole by flats, or single rooms suitable for Offices and Dwelling.
Apply to
E. D. SASSOON & Co.
Hongkong, 20th June, 1891. [1201]

TO LET.

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
No. 37, WYNDHAM STREET. Rent \$40 per month.
Apply to
A. R. EZEKIEL.
Hongkong, 24th August, 1891. [1147]

TO LET.

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
THE FIRST FLOOR of No. 18, PRAYA CENTRAL, splendidly suited for SHIPPING OFFICES, having a commanding view over the entire Harbour. Rent \$50 per month.
Apply to the Manager,
CARMICHAEL & Co., LIMITED,
18, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 30th July, 1891. [1206]

TO LET.

SHOP in Pedder Street, presently occupied by Mr. HAHN.
Also
4 ROOMS on First Floor, Suitable for offices.
Apply to
CRUICKSHANK & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 4th August, 1891. [121]

TO LET.

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED,
DISPENSING CHEMISTS, &c.
LONDON, HONGKONG AND AMOY.

NATURAL APERIENT WATERS.

ON THE CHOICE OF A WATER.
EXTRACT from the London Medical Review, May 20th, 1890, by Geo. HERSCHILL, M.D. (London).

"In order to attain the highest success in the treatment of a case by a Natural Water, it is far better to study thoroughly one kind, and master its peculiarities, than to experiment with different sorts, each having a different dose and special attributes of its own."

"The advantages of one mineral water over another may be put under the following heads:—

- 1.—Smallness of dose.
- 2.—Absence of unpleasant effect.
- 3.—Solubility of Soda and Magnesia in nearly equal proportions.
- 4.—Absence of unpleasant taste.

"On examining the chief waters on the English market with a view of making a selection, one is struck with the fact that a newly-imported water, the 'Franz Josef,' contains 190 and 178 grains to the pound of Sulphates of Magnesia and Soda respectively. This is much in excess of the quantities contained by either Hunyadi Janos, Friedrichshall, or Aachen. It is evidently the strongest water by far, whilst at the same time it fortunately happens to be almost tasteless."

Price, cents 50 per bottle; per dozen \$5.50.
We are sole agents in China for the sale of **FRANZ JOSEF WATER.**
Nos. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

VEGETABLE

AND

FLOWER

SEEDS,

SEASON 1891-92.

THE FIRST SHIPMENT OF OUR SUPPLY

OF

GARDEN SEEDS

for the Season has arrived and we are now prepared to book orders for prompt or forward execution. Complete Catalogues with concise directions for sowing can be obtained on application, or will be posted to any address. In these Catalogues the Seeds are Marginally Numbered in English and Chinese, and when ordering it is quite sufficient to only state the numbers of the kinds required.

Orders from one person, of from \$5 to \$10, allowed 5% discount.

Orders from one person, over \$10 allowed an extra 5% discount.

CLAY'S FERTILIZER.

A high class fertilizer for pot plants and for use in the garden generally; it supplies natural nourishment to the soil, and assists the process of assimilation, thereby aiding the plants to attain to their full size, vigour and beauty.

Sold in Tins containing 10 lb each—\$1.50.

"Bags" 25 lb "..... 4.00.

Directions for use are given on the label.

RANSOM'S "NEW PARIS" LAWN MOWERS.

The best and cheapest machines in the market; for sale at manufacturers' prices.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1891.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1891.

THE LIABILITY OF 'RICKSHA OWNERS.

A case that has some bearing on that of *Turner v. Bomanji*, tried in the local Summary Court before Mr. Justice Axtworthy on the 2nd inst. and to which we referred at considerable length last Saturday, has just been decided in Singapore. It is interesting as showing what actually are the legal responsibilities of 'ricksha owners for the lack of their servants, assuming that the decision of Chief Justice O'MALLEY is a correct one.

A Mr. W. E. GAMBLE sued the owner of a 'ricksha as well as the 'ricksha coolie in the Court of Requests for damages caused to his trap through a collision brought about by the alleged carelessness of the coolie. The Commissioner decided in favor of the plaintiff, but this verdict was appealed against to the Supreme Court by the owner of the 'ricksha, and was over-ruled by Sir E. L. O'MALLEY, who delivered the following judgment on the 31st August:—

"He had taken the opportunity during the last few days to look up the law as carefully as he could and the conclusion he had come to was that upon the law as it stood, the owner of the 'ricksha was not liable in this case. There was no doubt that, apart from the provisions of the ordinance, under the circumstances proved, the relationship between the owner and puller of the 'ricksha would be that of bailor and bailee, and not that of master and servant. Then arose the question under our ordinance, that occurred under the corresponding ordinance in England, from which some of our sections are taken. The question was whether the scope and effect of the ordinance was not to alter the relationship as regards the public, between the owner and driver of a 'ricksha, and make it one in which the owner was responsible for his servant. The Commissioner held that the case of *Poulsen v. Hilder*, 6 B. and

B. 207, was conclusive on that point. He regarded—and the Chief Justice must concur—he was inclined to take that view himself, at first—the relationship between the owner and puller of a 'ricksha as that of the owner and driver of a horse who hired both cab and horse under the *Hackney Carriage Act*. *Poulsen v. Hilder* decided that, under the provisions of 6 and 7 William IV, c. 81 and 9, and 7 Victoria, c. 86, the relationship between the owner of a carriage and the driver of the carriage was that of master and servant. In the subsequent case of *King v. Spurr*, 1 L.R. O.B.D. 104, the same Act of Parliament applied, but the circumstances were somewhat different. It was held that the relationship of master and servant did not hold. The question here was whether the circumstances, together with the provisions of the local ordinance, brought this case within the decision of *Poulsen v. Hilder* or that of *King v. Spurr*. Looking at the Acts of England there are two or three sections which obtain there and not here. One is that the owner who lets out the carriage to the driver is made by the Act the person to whom the public can look for some purposes. At all events in case of the driver's default he is bound to take his license and keep it, and a person does not go to the driver direct but to the master, and compels him to produce the license—it implies responsibility on the part of the owner for the driver. There is no corresponding provision, or anything of the kind in the local ordinance. In the case of an ordinance, the horse and the driver are one and the same, the driver hires the 'ricksha, and is put in the position of the man who hires a cab with- out hiring the horse. That is the distinction between *Poulsen v. Hilder* and *King v. Spurr*. [Judgments quoted] and this case fell within the decision of the latter and not the former. There was a further point in *King v. Spurr*, which came under 6 and 7 Victoria, c. 86. Some of the provisions are in force here and that must have been relied upon by the Commissioner as showing the relationship. But though the owner was held responsible for certain acts of the driver, the manner in which he should be held liable, the tribunal he should come before, and the proceedings, were special and rather different from that ordinary civil liability should not apply to the owner. That was another point against the decision of the Commissioner. On the whole it was clear that in the case of 'rickshas the present case came within *King v. Spurr*, and that the owner was not responsible for the acts of the driver. In our ordinance there was one provision which would seem to point that some sort of responsibility lay with the Registrar of Hackney Carriages, for the selection of proper men, because the driver was to pay a fee for his license, and only proper persons were to be licensed, by section 1. That consideration was enough to meet what would otherwise have had great weight; as Mr. Thornton stated in his report, if people were entrusted with 'rickshas it seemed only natural that somebody should be held responsible for the reasonable capacity of the person drawing the 'ricksha. It seemed to him (the Chief Justice) that the responsibility rested to some extent with the Registrar. The decision was therefore reversed, the owner being held not responsible for the damage done."

SENIOR M. P. de Saude e Castro, Colonial Secretary of Macao, left for Marseilles, en route to Lisbon, by to-day's French mail.

THE Penang Gazette regrets "to learn that a well-known European firm is in difficulties, and it is feared that they will have to put up their shutters."

The holy candlesticks were recently stolen from the Roman Catholic Church in Penang, and "popped" for \$2.50. They were evidently plated goods. The culprit was an Eurasian youth, great on prayer.

CHARLES KING, of Salem, U.S.A., died the other week at the ripe old age of 110, leaving a round 600 direct descendants. When Charles' property comes to be divided the heirs will get about three cents apiece.

THE Band of the A. & S. Highlanders will play the following programme at the Bazaar Square to-morrow, commencing at 7.30 p.m.:

- March—"The British Band."
- Waltz—"The Maid of the Mill."
- Waltz—"The Maid of the Mill."
- Waltz—"The Maid of the Mill."
- Waltz—"The Maid of the Mill."
- Waltz—"The Maid of the Mill."
- Waltz—"The Maid of the Mill."
- Waltz—"The Maid of the Mill."
- Waltz—"The Maid of the Mill."
- Waltz—"The Maid of the Mill."

A NEWLY-MADE widow called at the office of an insurance company the other day for the money due on her husband's life policy. The Manager said, "I am truly sorry, madam, to hear of your loss." "That's always the way with you men," said Maria; "you are always sorry when a poor woman gets a chance to make a little money."

"I shall never go to the Vandegrifts' again—never."

She—"Why, what reason have you for being so bitter against them?"

He—"Reason enough. They actually insulted me in their own house."

She—"But, Jack, that's impossible. They live in a rented house."

SAYS THE Penang Gazette of August 29th:—The tender of Chew Sin Yung, Chan Lye Kim, and Khoo Thian Poh for the Opium farms has been definitely accepted for \$71,000. They have got two out of three of the Kedah farms, and there is a controversy about the third. Their tender for the Perak farm is the highest, and it is hoped that all the tenders will be the hands of one syndicate.

For failing to furnish the Registrar General with the necessary particulars of their houses (vide sec. 8 of Ord. 13 of 1888)—those who are ignorant of the meaning of this section of an Ordinance which was so fearfully and wonderfully made need not stop to inquire, for its of no consequence—three prosperous-looking Celestials were each fined \$20, while another was let off for \$10, by Mr. Wise this morning.

THE report in this morning's Daily Press of what occurred on board the Indo-China Co's steamer *Taitung* yesterday, at the farewell to the Hongkong cricketers, is the coarsest and most vulgar production that has disgraced the Hongkong press for years. Even the notorious *Dial* *Disgrace* has been ashamed to publish such offensive blackguardism. And the *Daily Press* claims to be a sober-sold, respectable representative of modern journalism. **Faugh!**

THE Singapore Straits Times of Sept. 1st says:—"There died to-day at the General Hospital, in his twenty-eighth year, Mr. Jasper Young, who was a nephew of Mr. Jasper Young of Messrs. Boustead and Co. The late Mr. Young joined the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank in London, came out to the East early in 1883. His death is supposed to have been the consequence of an attack of fever and jaundice; but since it was so sudden, a post-mortem examination will be made. Indeed he had only been in hospital for a few days. Mr. Young will be much regretted, and to-day the flag at the S. C. C. pavilion is half-masted as a token of respect."

In order to provide for a general scheme of naval mobilization, the Admiralty have forwarded to all peacetime officers a letter asking whether they will volunteer for active service in case of war or emergency. In the event of any officer receiving an appointment, he would be paid a certain sum to provide himself with an outfit, and would return to the Royal Navy with his proper rank and seniority, and receive in lieu of his pension the same pay and emoluments as if employed on active duty. The additional time so served would count for his pension. It is considered that the most fitting employment for such officers would be in harbour vessels, drill ships, and dockyards, and each officer would be attached to and borne for mobilization purposes on the books of the vessel they preferred, which are to be the *Asia* at Portsmouth, *Andalus* at Devonport, and *Pembroke* at Chatham. The Admiralty do not offer any immediate prospect of employment, but the information is required to complete the full scheme of naval mobilization.

We have to report another of those little contrivances which sometimes overtake sporting parties who leave the peaceful shores of this island "for to hunt" the wily snipe of the mainland of China—or an odd native when he or she happens to "bob up suddenly" at the wrong time. Yesterday morning Major Turner, of the Army Pay Department, and a party of officers belonging to the Garrison left here for a few days' sport in the vicinity of Castle Peak. Reliable particulars are not yet to hand, but it is reported that the gallant Major had the misfortune to put a few grains of shot into the head of an old woman, whereupon he was immediately arrested by the natives and imprisoned. The rest of the party reluctantly returned to Hongkong and reported the matter to the General Commanding. An armed party left for the scene of the offence, and the man who was charged with the offence was taken to the Imperial Chinese Customs, and no doubt a hundred or so of dollars will square matters up. We mention "an armed party" simply because it is more than probable that the party will resume their shooting as soon as Major Turner is extricated from his present unpleasant position.

THE Whitehall Review says:—"We, who have so frequently referred to the inadequate recognition accorded to the Militia by the War Office, are at last glad to accept, in the promotion of Colonel Alexander Man to the command at Trinidad, a compliment tardily paid to this generally despised constitutional force. Colonel Man has been taken from the Militia battalion of the Gordon Highlanders, a corps which, while under him, has acquired an efficiency in drill and well-being which has given it a name throughout the Service. Colonel Man, however, has a higher claim for his new and important position than his mere connection with the Militia. He is a soldier of vast and varied experience, the wearer of medals and decorations, and he is what cannot be claimed by many—a colonel in the English, the Chinese, and the Egyptian armies. Colonel Man served with the illustrious General Gordon as one of the 'ever-victorious' army which that officer led in China, and also saw service in Manchuria and Feroz. In more modern days he found himself as *adjudant* to the late Valentin Baker in Egypt. This was followed by his obtaining the command of the Aberdeenshire Militia, and his appointment at Trinidad shows that the War Office has been keenly alive to the necessity of retaining on the Active List the services of so efficient an officer."

TELEGRAMS.

AUSTRIA PREPARING FOR WAR.
LONDON, August 29th.
An inspired pamphlet has been published in Vienna insisting on the necessity of adding one million to the Austrian War Budget, in order to place the Army in readiness for war. The pamphlet has caused a sensation both in Vienna and Berlin.

A COLONIAL PENNY POSTAGE.
There are continued rumours that it is the intention of the Government to introduce the penny postage in the Colonies.

SUCCESS OF THE CHILIAN INSURGENTS.
August 31st.
Valparaiso was captured by the insurgents on Thursday; President Balmaceda's power is entirely broken and he himself is a fugitive. Santiago has been formally handed over to the victors; there was no fighting; the proclamation of general peace is merely a question of a few days.

September 7th.
At Coquimbo the warships *Condell* and *Imperial* have yielded. A provisional Government has been formed at Santiago.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co's steamer *Surat* left Singapore for this port at 4.30 a.m. yesterday.

HARMONSTON'S Circus has left Singapore for Penang. *Phyllis* Circus is also announced to shortly appear at the latter port.

NOTICE on a board is Mount Lefly (S.A.) North-gardener to God help those who help themselves, but God help those whom I catch helping themselves!"

MAJOR-GENERAL Sir Charles Warren, commander-in-chief of the troops in the Straits Settlements, arrived here this morning from Singapore by the French mail steamer *Saghalien*.

WE are informed by the agent of the O. & O. S. S. Co., that the steamer *Oswego*, with mails, &c., from San Francisco to the 22nd inst, has arrived at Yokohama, and will leave for this port to-morrow.

Missionary.—Young man, I hope you are preparing for the next world?

Youngster (who has just read "C.D.'s" letter to the *Hongkong Telegraph*).—Certainly, I have been spending the summer in Hankow.

PRISON discipline is a pretty stiff element in Singapore. The other day one of the European warders was reduced to the bottom of the list, with loss of annual rise of pay, merely for having a quid of tobacco in his mouth while on duty!

THE British steamer *Diamond*, from Amoy with 380 Chinese passengers, was quarantined on arriving at Singapore on August 30th, owing to two deaths having occurred during the voyage. The cause of one death is said to have been diarrhoea.

THE American General Bragg tells a story of his first meeting with Oliver P. Morton, the great war governor. "I heard a great deal of you sir," said Bragg. "Yes," said Morton; "what's the use of being a feller unless you're a hell of a feller?"

A witty Irish rector was once benighted in a Southern Irish county. A fish-cadger called at the rectory one day with fish for sale. "What have you to-day?" "Sole, and plaice, your reverence," the finest liver you ever saw, the say the Rector (after examining them for some time). "To the deuce with your sole, leave the plaice!"

THE Straits Law Journal for this month notes the fact that the Chief Justice has approved of a scheme for the examination of advocates' clerks in Singapore. The candidate must not only be acquainted with local law, but must also gain a knowledge of the general elementary principles of English law so far as they are applicable to the colony.

THE Stanley "Terrors" have left Penang for a short sojourn in Delhi.

THE London and China Express says it is well known that "The Bank of China, Japan and the Straits is closely affiliated with the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation." Is that so?

A student named Cheung Wan Ying, who was evidently desirous of emulating the great De Quincey, was charged before Mr. Wise to-day with being the possessor of a small quantity of illicit opium. Three Mexicans squared the business.

THE British steamer *Ching Chew* arrived at Singapore from Jeddah via Penang, on the 29th ult., with a cargo of 655 pilgrims. Ten deaths having taken place during the voyage from cholera, small-pox, etc., the steamer was promptly placed in quarantine.

MR. SEARS of Arkansas—I've got some mighty bad news, Lyddy. Mrs. Slabs' whatish! Mr. Slabs—I've heard in town that Andrew Jackson is dead. It seems to have happened some time ago, and so I assume that I wasted my vote last election, and—Mrs. Slabs—That so? I was afraid at first that four or five uv the dogs was dead, you looked so worked up.

TEN gamblers, in several batches, toed the Magisterial line this morning, and were dealt with in accordance with their deserts (as prescribed by the Act). Three ended up \$24 each, and one "keeper," falling funds, went "in" for six weeks while the remaining six were fined \$4 a head. Those that had the silver key applied it, but the balance went to jail for fourteen days. If that "joe" doesn't "bust" soon, its stowing capacity must be great indeed.

A GERMAN named Theodore Huck, a coffee-stall keeper from Stanley Street, was charged before the Magistrate to-day with using indecent and obscene language to the evening before last. Heaven knows that Mr. Huck's English is bad enough upon ordinary occasions, but when it is backed up by breaths of blasphemy and chunks of profanity it is even more than the good natured "bobby" can bear. The defendant was bound over in one surety of \$25 to keep the peace for six months.

Sitting at the P. C. table yesterday both to fast and fable, pondering how the "Beak" can tell which is which and what is what, wondering if hotter is the spot that the persons chicken hell.

Will no one on us pity take. And ask us to the bar to slake. A thrush that passes understanding? "Yes!" the genial B. chips in, "Come where both beer and gin."

"Need not the word commanding." "To flow in clear and crystal stream, "Which sweeter is than poet's dream."

"When fancy freed— [Oh! get on with your opium case—Ed.]

No KUM was an Inquisitive coolie, and "Billy" was a bull who grazed along the sea-shore out by Pok-fu-lum. Kum was armed with an axe; the bull had only the weapons that nature had adorned him with. The coolie was in no hurry, so he seated himself comfortably down to have a chat. He asked "Billy" whose bull he was, but William knew him not, neither did he vociferate an answer. Kum's tongue wasn't a blunt one in its way, but his axe was sharper, and besides he rather resented the sudden action of the quadruped. And again when Kum was young he once had this conundrum put to him. "What is the best mode to cut an ox's tail off?" The answer now flashed across his mind, and in an instant he had axed poor Billy's—, but why pursue so sore a tale, for Kum has paid the penalty? Mr. Wise fined him \$5 for the offence, and an additional \$3 as compensation for the injury, but whether the full amount goes to the owner, or to "Billy" history saith not.

THE Hamburg correspondent of the *L. and C. Express*, writes under date the 4th ult.:—"The commercial world all over Germany has been agitated during the past week by large defractions at the Deutsche Bank, Berlin. An official of that bank, named Frank, together with a broker, Schwiager, entered into engagements in round numbers up to the amount of more than five million marks. As the whole engagement was a *la hausse*, while the quotation for round numbers steadily went down, the loss of the Deutsche Bank amounts to more than one million marks for the July account, while nothing certain is known whether the two defalcators have also speculated for later accounts than July, thus involving further losses to the bank. Schwiager has been taken into custody, while Frank has left the metropolis. The frauds have been made possible by the practice according to which at the Deutsche Bank order notes are not signed by one of the directors, but are only stamped by the official who does the exchange business. In the respective security, Herr Schwiager, now under arrest in connection with the Deutsche Bank frauds, has admitted to the police that he had entered into engagements to the amount of m. 12,000,000, with a loss to the Deutsche Bank of m. 3,000,000."

In connection with a recent meeting of the British Medical Association, held at Bourne-mouth, a London paper tells us that "Mr. Ernest Hart read a paper and exhibited specimens of Chinese remedies, with notes on the medicinal properties of the various remedies, and the value of the public health in which the Chinese physicians assemble for consultation, their splendidly by curiously at variance with the barbarous simplicity of the hospital appliances. Chinese medicine had related all the lore of modern science, and was still a superstition rather than an art. A great English establishment was now the most trusted dispensary of Chinese medicines, and it had scores of branches throughout the Celestial Empire. They have millions of popular pills, made up according to traditional prescriptions, which were sold in paper capsules having a picturesque stamp, which attested their authenticity and prevented adulteration. One pill was made up of no fewer than fourteen drugs, including tabaca (a salacious compound from the bamboo), nettle, clonabax, tincture of scorpion, gold foil, grasshopper, seed pearls, amber, cow bezoar, mint, &c. Amputations were still performed by tying a string round the limb and allowing it to slough off, a process occupying from eight to nine months. Professor Cantile, formerly of Charing-cross Hospital, was now establishing by voluntary effort a school of medicine in Hongkong in which the Chinese might be instructed thoroughly in European methods of medicine and surgery. This is a fair specimen of the "gush" which irresponsible globe-trotters are in the habit of palming off as pure gospel on a long-suffering public. Mr. Ernest Hart honored Hongkong by his august presence for a few silent hours, and makes that an excuse for posing as an authority on Chinese physicians and their remedies, Chinese medicines, and some other things of which he evidently knows nothing. We should put down this eminent member of the British Medical Association as a very near approach to an advertising quack of the successful modern variety."

SEVERAL cargo-boat owners were fined \$3 each by the Magistrate to-day, for failing to exhibit a light on their craft at night.

MESSRS. Dodwell, Carill & Co., agents for the Canadian-Pacific Line, inform us that the steamer *Parilla*, from Vancouver, arrived at Shanghai yesterday, and left for Hongkong this morning.

THE wreck of the steamer *Hong Ann* (exclusive of cargo), as she lies on a reef opposite Billian Island, about sixty miles from Sandakan, was sold by auction at Singapore on August 31st. Capt. Anderson became the purchaser at \$110.

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST THE CAPTAIN AND OFFICERS OF A SAILING SHIP.

Before Mr. A. G. Wise at the Magistracy this morning, Edward Manning (captain), and Lloyd de Vance and Julius Garbert, first and second officers respectively, of the Nova Scotian barque *Sabbis Gundry*, were charged, on remand, with having caused the death of one William Fell, a sailor on board the above named ship on the 29th July last, while on the high seas. Mr. Wotton appeared for the defendants. Most of the witnesses being foreigners, the services of interpreters had to be requisitioned.

The first witness called was William Brown, a youth of 20, who stated:—I shipped as an "A.B." for the voyage at New York, but cannot remember the exact date upon which we sailed. The deceased (William Fell) also shipped at New York, but before me: I think it was on the 14th April last. From the first day of coming on board until the 29th July, the day he jumped overboard, he was cruelly treated by the Captain, and also by the two mates. I have seen them ill-use him. Upon one occasion when we were ordered aloft, the Captain jumped on the deck, and while the latter was stooping because he did not understand what was said to him. I have seen this repeated two or three times. On the night of June 29th the mate called him on deck and thrashed him with a rope's end. I think the deceased told the mate that he intended to jump over-board. He made away with all his clothes. On July 29th when coming aft from the poop, I passed deceased on the main deck, and just as I was abreast of the main mast I heard him cry out, but did not see him jump over-board. The mate called then called to the captain, who asked us why we had not told him about the deceased's threat to jump over-board.

Cross-examined by Mr. Wotton: Fell jumped overboard ten minutes after he had been beaten. Did not see him go over, only heard his cry. Have seen second mate hit him on several occasions. Deceased was a small man, and 44 years of age. He was not a good sailor although he shipped as an "A.B." Don't know whether he was a blacksmith or not, nor can I say positively whether it was unsafe for him to go aloft when the weather was so rough—he was about as big as a sailor as any of us. Have been on board a steamer. I believe it was owing to the fact that he was a heavy drinker that deceased went to sea, but I never heard him ask for liquor while on board—could not have got any if he had tried. We signed on as a "teetotal ship." Deceased was often in very low spirits. Should not say that he was ever a high spirited fellow. I did have a fight with him and gave him a black eye. It was a fair fight before three witnesses. We had only one round. I struck him for stealing my bread. He did not get enough to eat to be a condition to fight we were good friends afterwards. I didn't strike him upon any other occasion. My last voyage was on a steamer; we were well fed there. I went on a sailing ship because I chose to do so. I had not enough to eat on board the *Sabbis Gundry*, although I did get white bread and other "extras" that were not stipulated for in the articles. Deceased did not give me any clothes, but he charged coats with a seaman on board. I did not think he would commit suicide, for he spoke to me the same story too often. He spoke about doing away with himself a good deal, but I did not jump over-board—was punished it almost every day. The first he said to me about committing suicide was when we were about three weeks off Java. We used to "lark" together, deceased was a Swede and was married. He told me his sister had sent him from Stockholm to New York because he drank so heavily. I could understand him, but imperfectly, for deceased did not know enough English to comprehend the orders that were given him. He was not competent to do his duties. He often spoke of home. Don't think that the black eye gave him induced him in his determination to jump over-board; it was because the Captain and officers were ill-treating him. I went to sea at the age of 13, and am now 20. I was in a reformatory school at New York for two years. I was sent there for stealing apples; it was not a purse. My father, although alive at the time, did not intercede for me, nor did he attend the court.

Hans Grove, another seaman, deposed: Knew the deceased Fell who was not a sailor by profession. Have seen him ill-used by the Captain and the officer, but not by the second. On one occasion when the Captain had given an order which Fell did not understand the former knocked deceased down, and trod on his face and body whilst he was lying on the deck. Do not remember the date, but think it was on the 29th June. On another occasion while the crew were hauling a rope, the Captain jumped on deceased's back. Fell was often assaulted by the chief-mate. Did not see him beaten on June 29th, but on the night previous he attempted to strangle himself with a piece of rope which witness took away from him. This was reported to the second mate. Deceased could not understand English nor the orders that were given him. If he did not work properly aloft he was invariably beaten.

By Mr. Wotton:—Don't remember Brown giving him a black-eye, although there was some talk of a fight on account of Brown accusing deceased of stealing his bread. Deceased once came to witness's bunk crying, and said that he would do away with himself. Fell went from Stockholm to New York (witness believed) owing to a weakness for drink. After the *Sabbis Gundry* left New York deceased was sea-sick and dependent and expressed himself as being tired of life. The crew tried to cheer him up.

At this stage the further hearing of the case was adjourned until 9 p.m. to-morrow.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.]

"JARDINES" GENEROSITY?

To THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

"Some are born great, some achieve greatness and some have greatness thrust upon them."—Shakespeare.

"An old friend of mine, the Rev. C. H. Sprague, who for months past has been hovering on the brink of the great beyond, has been told in a letter from what I have already told you telegraphed, said that—'A friend to everybody is often a friend to nobody, or else his hospitality robs his family to help strangers, and becomes a beggar to a beggar. There is wisdom in generosity as in everything else.' My old friend when he gave these attentions to his

flock must have had in his mind's eye persons of that type of which Mr. J. J. Kewick, the resident manager of Jardine, Matheson and Co., appears to be a shining light, a bright example in the Great Sahara of men who live selfish lives solely for self. I am not including a sermon, Sir, for the delectation (ardon my modesty!) of your many readers, nor am I wishing, under the cover of jestful reasoning, which you would probably call sarcasm or perhaps define by a certain more vulgar but not less expressive epithet that is not in my vocabulary, to throw mud or any other sticky and adhesive compound at such a high-souled and philanthropic statesman and apostle of righteousness as the self-negating author of *Kewick's Share Bill*; but, although a professional saviour of souls, I am only a frail specimen of humanity, with a large vein and a rapidly increasing family to provide for, and their interests have to be looked after. In our Mission there is no extra allowance for an "annual increase." And it so happens that to some extent my interests are bound up in the gentleman whose name I just mentioned.

In this morning's *Daily Press*, which, albeit a weak and watery production, has done some service to the cause of truth in this benighted land—I read a report of certain Titans (the frivolous youth who indited the report, attempts to emulate the late Mr. Joseph Miller and writes "Righteous"—may heaven forgive such levity) who have departed for Shanghai, as though the generosity of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., who have always shown themselves the upholders and assistants of sport, in no matter what form, the *Taitung* was placed at the disposal of the cricketers." The report also states that "Mr. J. J. Kewick, as representing the management of the steamer which was to take the 'boys' on, went on board the *Taitung* for a farewell shake and drink." Pardon my digressing, Sir, from the thread of my discourse, but can you, who are supposed to know everything and great deal, tell me what the farewell shake is? I [No, we can't; that is with sufficient humility to satisfy our correspondents' peculiarly inquisitive mind—Ed.] Still further on in this report I come across this:—

"The first

The company is duly registered in Madrid, which capital is, under the original concession from the Colonial Department of the Spanish Government and Royal Order of June 29, 1890, fixed as the domicile and by the Spanish law thereby acquired as a foreign incorporated company the fullest legal status for all its objects. The previous issue of Preference shares and debentures were never represented to have, and do not purport to have, any hypothecary charge; if they had the present issue could not have priority. As a matter of course, the necessary steps are being taken to record in the proper registers the mortgage securing the Prior Lien bonds. The concession contains express provisions under which the company claims guarantee of interest upon the additional expenditure referred to and the fact that the concession for the railway, necessarily involving the acquisition of land, was granted to a foreigner out of the islands, and with the sanction of the Government, transferred to this company, in itself refutes your correspondent's objection as to the right of foreigners to hold real property.—I remain, &c.,

H. B. BRIGGS, Secretary.

49, Finsbury-circus, London, E.C., Aug. 5.

THE CRIMINAL EVIDENCE BILL.

Referring to the Lord Chancellor's *Criminal Evidence Bill*, which lately passed its second reading, the *Saturday Review* says:—

The majority of the judges have recently adopted the practice of allowing prisoners to make statements from the dock, although defended by counsel. But in the place, the legality of the permission is open to dispute, and in the second place the statements, not being made upon oath, or subject to cross-examination, are of very little value. Indeed, the custom is rather to be regretted than otherwise, because it has operated to postpone a salutary reform.

The Lord Chancellor gave some instructive examples of the inequality and injustice which characterize the present law. Perhaps the best is this:—"Under the *Explosives Act*, if a person is accused of having explosives in his possession, he can be called as a witness, but if by the use of the explosive he is killed, and the person who has charge of it is indicted for manslaughter, that person cannot be examined. The *Explosives Act* was hurried through both Houses in a single day under the influence of the dynamite scare. But an exactly parallel case might arise under the *Merchant Shipping Act*. Again a man charged with outrage upon a woman may give evidence, but not if he is indicted for assaulting her with intent. Moreover, as Lord Halsbury pointed out, any one can prosecute in England, so that the accused may deliberately so frame his accusation as to shut the mouth of the accused. Take the case of libel, which may be the subject either of suit or of indictment. If the former remedy is employed, the parties are on equal terms. But if the latter be resorted to, the plaintiff may tell his story on oath and the defendant cannot contradict him. The Lord Chancellor, whose two short speeches are full of interest, described, not only as "an old equity draftsman," but as an advocate of great experience in Criminal Courts, the late which befell a client of his own. "I once," he said, "was counsel for a clergyman who had been convicted of an offence on the evidence of two girls. The clergyman turned the tables on them by inducing them to perjure. They were convicted, and the clergyman received a pardon. Now apart from the absurdity (which is of course merely technical) of pardoning any one for doing what he has not done, it is simply monstrous that an innocent man should be compelled to institute criminal proceedings on his own account merely because he cannot meet his traducers face to face in the proper way. It requires no supposition of venality in English judges; the best of them, as Lord Justice Bowen said the other day, welcome criticism from whatever quarter it may come—to believe that they would not permit the right of cross-examining prisoners to be misused by unscrupulous counsel. The inadmissibility of questioning accused persons is said to date only from the Revolution, and to have been designed for their protection against the tyranny of the Bench, as manifested when the judges were removable by the Crown. After all, who is the best witness? "Gentlemen," said Lord Bramwell to the jury, "there had been a confession, 'the prisoner says he is guilty.' His counsel says he is not. But you must remember that the prisoner was there, and his counsel wasn't."

HONGKONG AND ITS NEW GOVERNOR.

If there is anything in a name, Hongkong may see reason to congratulate itself on the appointment of Sir William Robinson to the Governorship; for Sir Hercules is traditionally regarded as one of the ablest men who have presided over the fortunes of the colony. Much depends in a Crown Colony on the character of the Administrator, and Hongkong is by no means one of the easiest Crown Colonies to govern. The good work of Sir Richard Macdonell, for instance, still survives, while the harm done by Sir John Hennessy has scarcely yet died out, and the memory of the former is still held in respect, while the very name of the latter excites irritation in the mind of every one concerned. Sir William Des Vaux will leave behind him a rather mixed tradition; for though his last months of office have been clouded by a series of *contraband* by his earlier government was neither unpopular nor unsuccessful. It seems almost unfortunate that he returned from his leave of absence in 1890. He was bid farewell upon that occasion with demonstrations of much esteem, and it is likely that continued ill-health has had much to do with the *frustration* that have disturbed his subsequent career. It is difficult, for instance, to believe that one enjoying sound health and judgment could have committed the indiscretion of paying money out of the Colonial Treasury before taking the Legislative Council to vote it; while irritation of temper, produced by a proverbially irritating ailment, will best account for the foolish squabbles about the salaries' telegram which clouded his last relations with the unofficial Members of Council.

It is difficult, in fact, to conceive a blunder more certain to increase the resentment of the colony at the dictatorial bearing of the Home Government, than Sir William's untimely haste to pay those £5000 to the Military chest. And yet it is not difficult to conceive an explanation which it would have been difficult for himself to give. Unfitted in a measure by ill-health to deal coolly with the questions before him, he probably looked only at one side. Remembering that the money had been voted, he probably looked at the *re-vote* as a mere formality; forgetting that the conditions had not been fulfilled, and little anticipating, therefore, a discussion which his hasty action made doubly awkward. The blunder was the more unfortunate, as Hongkong has been provoked, throughout, by the form rather than by the substance of the demand. If more discretion and more frankness had been shown by the Home Government, from the first, it is likely that none of this friction would have arisen. A little more tact on the part of Lord Knutsford or his subordinates would have enabled a tactful Governor to appreciate that the money would be forthcoming

when the additional troops arrived, but that its execution in the meantime would cause irritation which it was surely not worth while exciting for the sake of the amount at stake. Nothing has, indeed, been more remarkable throughout the whole controversy, than the utter indiscretion with which the military contributions have been imposed. Consultation and tact might have brought about a reasonable agreement in the case of all the three colonies that have been angered by the dictatorial bearing of the Colonial Office almost as much as by the gravity of the interests involved. Nor will the quarrel have been altogether regrettable if it came to be inscribed among the maxims of permanent officialdom, in an office where discretion is above all required. Lord Kimberley's hint as to the wisdom of "communicating with Colonies beforehand," under similar circumstances, in the future. As the China Association pointed out in their able letter to Lord Knutsford, "there is no privilege of which the Colonies are more jealous than that of self-taxation; and though it is admitted that the Government may wisely reserve to itself, in respect of Crown Colonies, a right of dictation that would be inadmissible elsewhere, grave discontent would certainly be excited by any evidence of a tendency to carry that power to the point of exacting contributions without, or against, the consent of the Colonial Councils."

It is more than likely that, if the unofficial members were allowed a free hand, concessions might be effected in other directions that would go far to relieve the Colonial Budget of the additional burden which has been thus imposed. It is freely urged, for instance, by those who hold with Sir John Hennessy that our coaling stations would be better placed under naval control—that the military staff maintained in Hongkong is excessive both in numbers and in cost, just as it is urged at Singapore that the new barracks are a costly and unnecessary fid. Neither are there wanting sober critics who contend that the Civil departments—and especially the Public Works Department—are equally overmanned. Hongkong is scarcely in the case of French Indo-China, regarding which it has been lately admitted that, out of the 1,200 French residents, 800 are officials! Neither, consequently, can the remarkable admission that nothing but anarchy can be expected under such conditions be suggested! But these considerations will be surely forced upon Sir William Robinson if the threat of increasing the military contribution still further, be put in force during his incumbency. There has not been wanting, indeed, people sufficiently honest to suggest that in ordering the suspension of public works, Lord Knutsford might as well have abolished also a considerable number of supervisors. Be this as it may, the proposed increase to official salaries has been thrown back into the crucible, and the wisdom of upholding or revising that measure is one of the questions that will claim the new Governor's early attention.

Sir William will arrive, in short, at a moment when the finances of the colony are seriously disarranged; and when a strong man might find an opportunity of setting his mark, as Sir Richard Macdonell did under similar conditions. Extra tribute has been exacted, at the cost of suspending public works, at a moment when the colony is suffering under grave depression. One of Sir Richard Macdonell's devices for rectifying the situation was the Gambling Ordinance—which was voted, however, in the long run, to be worse than the disease. The policy of that Bill was to control gambling by licensing it. The opposite experiment is now being tried, of checking it by repression. Gambling is now prohibited under heavy penalties, with the result, apparently, that the *venue* has been changed to Chinese Kowloon. Sir William Robinson will have to conduct negotiations that have been already begun, with a view to revoke the Viceroy's interference with these establishments, but it may well be doubted whether the Viceroy himself can control the venality of Chinese yamen runners. Is it something in the atmosphere of the island which has rendered necessary Mr. Kewick's well-meant effort to check the share gambling among foreigners which forms a counterpart to *fantasia* and *poohs* among the Chinese? Opinions differ, in this colony, as to the wisdom of the precise measures Mr. Kewick advocates; and we are disposed ourselves to think they favour over much of the proverbial attempt to make people good by Act of Parliament which encounters proverbial failure. There is, however, no question at all about the evil influence which all this gambling exercises; and Sir William will deserve well of his future subjects if he can discover for them a middle path which shall escape on the one hand the charge of tolerating immorality, and avoid on the other, the snare of gratuitously legislation. For a colony of some kind is certainly required; whether it is to be found in the exaction of "marks and numbers," or in the prohibition of signatures "for the concerned."—*London and China Express*.

Co-day's Advertisements.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.

THE COMPANY'S Steamship "ZAFIRO," Captain Cobbin, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 12th instant, at 5 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN & Co., General Managers, Hongkong, 9th September, 1891. [1208]

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"SURAT" will have quick despatch for the above port after her arrival with the Outward Mail.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent, Hongkong, 9th September, 1891. [1]

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "HANKOW,"

FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES OF Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before NOON.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have been landed in the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 14th inst., will be subject to sale.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 14th inst., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 9th September, 1891. [1807]

Intimations.

EMPIRE DRAUGHT ALES

SPARKLING EMPIRE PALE ALE.

NOURISHING EMPIRE EXTRA STOUT.

SEND FOR SAMPLE DOZEN TO THE SOLE AGENTS.

HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.
4, QUEEN'S ROAD and DUDDELL STREET.

W. BREWER

HAS JUST RECEIVED
PITMAN'S SHORTHAND BOOKS.

PHONOGRAPHIC TEACHER.....	0.25	Reporters Assistant.....	0.40
Key to ditto.....	0.25	Alsops Fables Learners style.....	0.25
Phono Phrase Book.....	0.25	Legal Phrase Book.....	0.25
Reporter.....	0.70	Indian Club Exercises.....	0.25
Key to ditto.....	0.40	Websters Unabridged Dicty; Russia.....	10.00
Progressive Studies.....	0.40	Cassars Column a sensational story of the 20th Century.....	0.35
Phono Reader.....	0.25	Figure Salon for 91 now complete in 5 parts.	
Handbook for Teachers.....	0.70	Stock of Solid Sole/Tennis Shoes.	
Extra in corresponding style No 1, 2, 3 each.....	0.25	Salter's Black Cat Tennis Bats.	
Manual of Phonography.....	0.60	New Photo Frames and Photo Screens.	
Key to ditto.....	0.25		

W. BREWER.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL

SHOOTING PARTIES, PICNICS, &c.—Tiffin, Dinners, &c., with all accessories, provided on short notice, with or without the Company's Steam Launch.

Tiffin.—The charge per month for Tiffin, served in the Table d'Hôte Room, is now FIFTEEN DOLLARS per head, under monthly arrangement made in advance.

R. TUCKER, Manager.

Hongkong Hotel, 7th September, 1891. [1201]

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE OF 1865, AND IN THE MATTER OF A. G. GORDON & COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the CREDITORS of the above-named Company are required, on or before the 4th day of OCTOBER, 1891, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their Debts or Claims and the names and addresses of their Solicitors (if any), to the Undersecretary ALEXANDER GRANT GORDON, of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, the Liquidator of the said Company, and if so required by notice in writing by the Liquidator, are by their Solicitors to come in and prove their said Debts or Claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such Debts are proved.

Dated the 24th day of August, 1891.

A. G. GORDON, Liquidator.

FOR SALE!!

BEST STEAM COAL.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the sale of the WAN AN (Formosa) STEAM COAL, are prepared to supply the same in any quantities to suit buyers at VERY REASONABLE RATES.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS TO LARGE CONSUMERS.

For Particulars, apply to TUCK YUE & Co., No. 32, Praya Central, Hongkong, 6th June, 1891. [822]

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP AND MODERATE FEES.

M. R. WONG TAI-FONG, Surgeon Dentist, (Formerly articled Apprentice, and latterly assistant to Dr. ROGERS), HAS REMOVED TO THE BANK BUILDINGS, QUEEN'S ROAD, (above Messrs. Dalry Bros. of China, Ltd.).

CONSULTATION FREE. Hongkong, 27th July, 1891. [150]

SIEN TING, SURGEON DENTIST, No. 10, D'ARQUILL STREET. TERMS VERY MODERATE. Consultation free. Hongkong, 18th March, 1891. [148]

Intimations.

UNIVERSALLY POPULAR THROUGHOUT CHINA AND JAPAN.

PINTS.....Per Doz. \$ 1.50
QUARTS.....2.50
9 GALLONS Per Cask 6.00
18.....10.00

PINTS.....Per Doz. \$ 1.60
QUARTS.....2.60
9 GALLONS Per Cask 6.50
18.....12.00

HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.
4, QUEEN'S ROAD and DUDDELL STREET.

W. BREWER

HAS JUST RECEIVED
PITMAN'S SHORTHAND BOOKS.

PHONOGRAPHIC TEACHER.....	0.25	Reporters Assistant.....	0.40
Key to ditto.....	0.25	Alsops Fables Learners style.....	0.25
Phono Phrase Book.....	0.25	Legal Phrase Book.....	0.25
Reporter.....	0.70	Indian Club Exercises.....	0.25
Key to ditto.....	0.40	Websters Unabridged Dicty; Russia.....	10.00
Progressive Studies.....	0.40	Cassars Column a sensational story of the 20th Century.....	0.35
Phono Reader.....	0.25	Figure Salon for 91 now complete in 5 parts.	
Handbook for Teachers.....	0.70	Stock of Solid Sole/Tennis Shoes.	
Extra in corresponding style No 1, 2, 3 each.....	0.25	Salter's Black Cat Tennis Bats.	
Manual of Phonography.....	0.60	New Photo Frames and Photo Screens.	
Key to ditto.....	0.25		

W. BREWER.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CURIOS, SILVER, &c.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 11th and 12th September, 1891, commencing each day at 2.30 p.m., at Messrs. A. G. GORDON & Co.'s, Ltd., BOWRINGTON FOUNDRY, East Point, THE FOLLOWING MACHINERY, PLANT, AND STOCK-IN-TRADE:—

Lathe Drilling Machines, Planing and Shaping Machines, Johnstone's and Stevens' Emery Wheel Machines, Punching and Shearing Machines, Plate Blinding Rolls, Sawing Machines with Taps and Dies, Charcoal and Coal Dust Machines, Turned Shafting, Pulleys, Brackets, and Bearings, One Marine Engine 7" by 13" by 9" Stroke, Complete.

One Marine Engine partly finished, with piping, cocks, valves, shafting, &c., complete. Boilers for driving same complete with all necessary mounting.

One Tandem Engine Single Crank, 6" by 12" by 9" Stroke.

One Horizontal Engine for driving Machinery with Boiler Complete.

Muntz Metal Bars, Solid Drawn Copper Piping, Lead Piping, Boiler Tubes, Stay Tubes India Rubber, Asbestos Sheets (assorted sizes), Steel Bars of assorted sizes, Files, Galvanized Rope, White Metal, Crank Shafts and Shaftings, Donkey Pumps, Horizontal Pump, Brass Dick Pump, Thompson's Weighing Machine (15 tons), Screw Jacks, Saw Taps and Dies, No. 1 Scotch Pig Iron, Coke, Vacuum Gauges, Organ Whistles, Lubricators, Grease Cocks, Teat Cocks, Check Valves, Combined Stop and Check Valves, Hancock's Inspirator, Single and Double Belting, &c., &c., &c.

TO BE SOLD ON ACCOUNT OF DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co., MACHINERY, &c.—

16 H.P. Portable Boiler with enlarged fire back for burning wood or fuel, and one 4 H.P. Engine complete upon same, 18 feet of 2" bright shafting with hangers.

17 Patent Fibre Cleaning Machines, with pumps, piping, foot valves, and strainers complete, to be driven by hand or steam-power.

16 Metal Knives with bolts and nuts to each.

12 Pairs of Pedestal Brasses bored and fitted.

2 Pairs of Crank Shafts, Brasses, large end, eccentric straps for slide valves, pump, piston rings, set of furnace bars, 12 range length of suction hoses, and 3 boiler tubes and ferrules.

100 feet of Belting for driving machine.

2 Screw Jacks and Wrenches.

A sundry lot of Tools.

1 Rotary Pump to supply 400 gallons per hour with 30 feet of piping, foot valve, and strainers for same.

1 Rotary Pump to supply 800 gallons per hour with 30 feet of piping, foot valve, and strainers for same.

14 Pumps with 30 feet each of piping, foot valve, and strainers for same complete.

14 Sets of hand power for driving fire machines.

1 Baling Press with box and doors complete.

2 30" over driven Centrifugals without steam jet apparatus, but complete with belt and counter gear.

2 Spare sets of Brasses for above, viz:—

1 Conical neck brasses and bottom bushes.

1 Set of 1 ton. Pulley Blocks with chain to lift 10 feet.

1 Set of 2 to 4 cwt. Pulley Blocks with chain to lift 10 feet.

2 Bogie Carriages complete with rails, &c., to travel in two directions about 16' 0" by 8' 0" Chain Slings each with hook and ring (about 4 feet long).

6 Sets of crane lifting Chains (about 3 feet 6 in. long).

6 Wrought iron galvanized Pans, sides 4-16ths" thick, bottom hemispherical, 1" thick, with 6 galvanized crates with vertical rods complete.

2 Sets of Furnace Fittings, viz: front door-bars and bender dampers and fire doors.

2 Extra sets of Furnace Bars and 2 middle bracers, one strong galvanized iron chimney 20' 0" long by 15" diam. complete, with stays.

TO BE SOLD BY ORDER OF THE OFFICIAL ASSESSOR.

3 3/4 and 1 1/2 DISINTEGRATOR or COMBINED CRUSHING and GRINDING MACHINE, with Pulleys and Counter Shafting Complete; also a quantity of GROUND SANDALWOOD.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS OF SALE.—All Lots with all faults and errors of any description at purchaser's risk on fall of hammer.

TERMS.—Cash on delivery.

GORDON & Co., Auctioneers, Hongkong, 7th September, 1891. [1808]

NOTICE.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this Harbour one of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Underwriter is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES, Secretary, Hongkong, 25th August, 1885. [15]

G. FALCONER & CO., WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS AND JEWELLERS, NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.

Sole Agents for London "Astronomer" Watches; awarded the highest Prize at every Exhibition; and for Volkmann and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPTIC GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES and SPYGLASSES. No. 48, Queen's Road Central. [186]

Masonic.

ZETLAND LODGE No. 525.

A NERGENCY MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, TO-MORROW, the 10th instant, at 5 for 5.30 p.m., precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited. Hongkong, 7th September, 1891. [1202]

ST. JOHN LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 618, S.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on SATURDAY next, the 12th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m., precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited. Hongkong, 4th September, 1891. [1191]

Hotels.

THE SHAMEEN HOTEL, BRITISH CONCESSION, CANTON.

THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL, admirably situated within a few minutes walk of the 'River Steamer Wharves,' is now open to receive Visitors.

The Bed-rooms are cool, airy and comfortably furnished, and the spacious Dining Room, Sitting Rooms, and accommodation generally will be found equal to the best Hotels in the Far East. The Table d'Hôte is supplied with every luxury in season, and the cuisine is in experienced hands.

Wines, Spirits, Malt Liquors, etc., of the best quality only.

A WELL APPOINTED BILLIARD-ROOM. A. F. DO ROZARIO, Manager. Hongkong, 1st September, 1891. [1182]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 11th and 12th September, 1891, commencing each day at 2.30 p.m., at Messrs. A. G. GORDON & Co.'s, Ltd., BOWRINGTON FOUNDRY, East Point, THE FOLLOWING MACHINERY, PLANT, AND STOCK-IN-TRADE:—

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One Marine Engine partly finished, with piping, cocks, valves, shafting, &c., complete. Boilers for driving same complete with all necessary mounting.

One Tandem Engine Single Crank, 6" by 12" by 9" Stroke.

One Horizontal Engine for driving Machinery with Boiler Complete.

Muntz Metal Bars, Solid Drawn Copper Piping, Lead Piping, Boiler Tubes, Stay Tubes India Rubber, Asbestos Sheets (assorted sizes), Steel Bars of assorted sizes, Files, Galvanized Rope, White Metal, Crank Shafts and Shaftings, Donkey Pumps, Horizontal Pump, Brass Dick Pump, Thompson's Weighing Machine (15 tons), Screw Jacks, Saw Taps and Dies, No. 1 Scotch Pig Iron, Coke, Vacuum Gauges, Organ Whistles, Lubricators, Grease Cocks, Teat Cocks, Check Valves, Combined Stop and Check Valves, Hancock's Inspirator, Single and Double Belting, &c., &c., &c.

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16 Metal Knives with bolts and nuts to each.

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100 feet of Belting for driving machine.

2 Screw Jacks and Wrenches.

A sundry lot of Tools.

1 Rotary Pump to supply 400 gallons per hour with 30 feet of piping, foot valve, and strainers for same.

1 Rotary Pump to supply 800 gallons per hour with 30 feet of piping, foot valve, and strainers for same.

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2 30" over driven Centrifugals without steam jet apparatus, but complete with belt and counter gear.

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1 Set of 2 to 4 cwt. Pulley Blocks with chain to lift 10 feet.

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6 Sets of crane lifting Chains (about 3 feet 6 in. long).

6 Wrought iron galvanized Pans, sides 4-16ths" thick, bottom hemispherical, 1" thick, with 6 galvanized crates with vertical rods complete.

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2 Extra sets of Furnace Bars and 2 middle bracers, one strong galvanized iron chimney 20' 0" long by 15" diam. complete, with stays.

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Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS OF SALE.—All Lots with all faults and errors of any description at purchaser's risk on fall of hammer.

TERMS.—Cash on delivery.

GORDON & Co., Auctioneers, Hongkong, 7th September, 1891. [1808]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CURIOS, SILVER, &c.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on THURSDAY, the 17th September, and FOLLOWING DAYS, commencing at 2.30 p.m. sharp, at Rose Hill, Caine Road, the Residence of W. H. FORBES, Esq., THE WHOLE OF THE VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., &c., Comprising:—

Several Cretonne-covered English-made DRAWING-ROOM SUITES, Canton Marble-top Blackwood TABLES and STANDS; Canton Blackwood CURIO STANDS; MIRRORS, ENGRAVINGS, LITHOGRAPHS, WATER COLOURS, etc.; FRENCH PLUSH and other CURTAINS.

GRAND PIANO by Chickering, of Boston. COTTAGE PIANO by Erard, with Silver Strikers.

SMYRNA and BRUSSELS CARPETS.

A very fine collection of CURIOS and PORCELAIN, comprising OLD PEKING CLOISONNE, SANG DE BEUF, and OLD CHINESE PORCELAIN, FINE JAPANESE BRONZES, OLD SATSUMA VASES, FINE NANKIN VASES, and other CURIOS, PORCELAINS and ORNAMENTS.

EXTENSION DINING TABLE, DINING CHAIRS, MOROCCO-COVERED FURNITURE, WHAT-NOTS, DINNER WAGGONS, SEVERAL HANDSOME DINNER and DESSERT SERVICES, GLASS WARE, ELECTRO-PLATED WARE and CUTLERY, very fine OIL LAMPS, &c.

A quantity of SILVER, comprising: SPOONS and FORKS, SALVERS, BOWLS, CUPS, TEA SET, etc., etc.

One Full-sized ENGLISH BILLIARD TABLE, by THURSTON, with APPURTENANCES, FITTINGS, LAMPS, etc.; BILLIARD-ROOM FURNITURE, SPORTING PRINTS, by HERRING, etc.

BRASS and IRON BEDSTEADS with Patent WIRE and GERMAN SPRING MATTRESSES, HAIR MATTRESSES, etc.

MARBLE-TOP WASHING STANDS, DRESSING TABLES, Ladies' large Hanging WARDROBES, SINGLE WARDROBES, CHEVAL GLASSES and other BED-ROOM FURNITURE, AMERICAN ROSEWOOD BEDSTEADS and WARDROBES to MATCH, WRITING TABLES, BOOK-CASES and a quantity of BOOKS; CLOCKS, etc., etc.

HALL FURNITURE, PORCELAIN FLOWER-STANDS, etc.

Very Fine Patent ICE CHEST, FILTERS, etc., etc.

SHANGHAI BATHS, and an assortment of FLOWERS and PLANTS.

—Also—

A quantity of TABLE and HOUSE LINEN. &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued prior to Sale, and the above will be on view on Wednesday, the 10th inst., p.m.

The Sale will be continued on Friday, the 18th September, at 2.30 p.m., and if necessary on the following days.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery.

G. R. LAMBERT, Auctioneer, Hongkong, 3rd September, 1891. [1187]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CURIOS, SILVER, &c.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on THURSDAY, the 17th September, and FOLLOWING DAYS, commencing at 2.30 p.m. sharp, at Rose Hill, Caine Road, the Residence of W. H. FORBES, Esq., THE WHOLE OF THE VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., &c., Comprising:—

Several Cretonne-covered English-made DRAWING-ROOM SUITES, Canton Marble-top Blackwood TABLES and STANDS; Canton Blackwood CURIO STANDS; MIRRORS, ENGRAVINGS, LITHOGRAPHS, WATER COLOURS, etc.; FRENCH PLUSH and other CURTAINS.

GRAND PIANO by Chickering, of Boston. COTTAGE PIANO by Erard, with Silver Strikers.

SMYRNA and BRUSSELS CARPETS.

A very fine collection of CURIOS and PORCELAIN, comprising OLD PEKING CLOISONNE, SANG DE BEUF, and OLD CHINESE PORCELAIN, FINE JAPANESE BRONZES, OLD SATSUMA VASES, FINE NANKIN VASES, and other CURIOS, PORCELAINS and ORNAMENTS.

EXTENSION DINING TABLE, DINING CHAIRS, MOROCCO-COVERED FURNITURE, WHAT-NOTS, DINNER WAGGONS, SEVERAL HANDSOME DINNER and DESSERT SERVICES, GLASS WARE, ELECTRO-PLATED WARE and CUTLERY, very fine OIL LAMPS, &c.

A quantity of SILVER, comprising: SPOONS and FORKS, SALVERS, BOWLS, CUPS, TEA SET, etc., etc.

One Full-sized ENGLISH BILLIARD TABLE, by THURSTON, with APPURTENANCES, FITTINGS, LAMPS, etc.; BILLIARD-ROOM FURNITURE, SPORTING PRINTS, by HERRING, etc.

BRASS and IRON BEDSTEADS with Patent WIRE and GERMAN SPRING MATTRESSES, HAIR MATTRESSES, etc.

MARBLE-TOP WASHING STANDS, DRESSING TABLES, Ladies' large Hanging WARDROBES, SINGLE WARDROBES, CHEVAL GLASSES and other BED-ROOM FURNITURE, AMERICAN ROSEWOOD BEDSTEADS and WARDROBES to MATCH, WRITING TABLES, BOOK-CASES and a quantity of BOOKS; CLOCKS, etc., etc.

HALL FURNITURE, PORCELAIN FLOWER-STANDS, etc.

Very Fine Patent ICE CHEST, FILTERS, etc., etc.

SHANGHAI BATHS, and an assortment of FLOWERS and PLANTS.

—Also—

A quantity of TABLE and HOUSE LINEN. &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued prior to Sale, and the above will be on view on Wednesday, the 10th inst., p.m.

The Sale will be continued on Friday, the 18th September, at 2.30 p.m., and if necessary on the following days.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery.

G. R. LAMBERT, Auctioneer, Hongkong, 3rd September, 1891. [1187]

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MARBLE-TOP WASHING

Berlin 25 per ton for tea and general cargo; through to New York 35¢, od. for tea and general cargo. Shanghai to London, C. S. M. S. N. Co., 25¢ per ton for tea and general cargo; through to New York 37¢, od. for tea and general cargo. Nagasaki to Shanghai, S. S. 15¢ for sailing vessels \$1.00 and \$1.50 for steamers per ton of coal netted. Chefoo to Amoy, 14 cents per picul nominal freight. Amoy to Hongkong, 17¢ cent per picul nominal. Settlements to Amoy, 16¢ cent per picul nominal. British barque *Sinkler*, 17¢ ton register. Nagasaki to Shanghai 82½¢ per ton register 14 days. British barque *Cape City*, 80¢ ton register. Nagasaki to Shanghai 81¢ .25 per ton register 12 day days. American ship *Luzon*, 139 tons register. Shanghai to New York via Hong Kong private terms. British barque *Niles*, 150 tons register. Nagasaki to Shanghai 81¢ per ton register 12 day days. American ship *Albatross*, 110 tons if to Amoy \$150 per ton. Discharge vessel at port — Ningpo. British ship *Wentworth*, 100 tons. *State of Japan* came ashore.

It is officially announced in Saturday's last *Gazette* that Swatow is no longer an infected port.

CHI, Tartar-General of Canton, went up the river by the China Merchants' steamer *Kwangli* on Friday last.

THE Foochow Echo says that spurious cash, notwithstanding strenuous efforts on the part of the authorities to suppress the evil, are again in general circulation throughout the city.

THE China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd., according to a return published in Saturday's last *Gazette*, manufactured 11,320 proof gallons of spirits during the quarter ended the 24th August.

OWING to the departure from the colony of Mr. S. M. Brown, on five weeks' vacation leave, Mr. F. A. Cooper has been appointed Acting Surveyor-General, in addition to his duties as Resident Engineer of the Water and Drainage Department.

In the course of a few days, says the *Bangkok Times* of the 26th ult., the shares of the Bangkok-Paknam Railway Company, Ltd., will be issued to those who have subscribed the capital requisite for the inauguration of a very promising local enterprise—Siam's first railway.

A conundrum from "Brownie's" latest incubations: "That the avenging Nemesis has fallen upon the reckless 'chickadee rider,' (sic) and smote (sic) him somewhat heavily." What can the (faint) who wrote this rubbish mean to convey? The stuff, however, is quite up to the *China Mail's* usual standard.

SAYS the *Shanghai Mercury*:—"Though happily the cholera has not had many victims among foreigners this year as last, still the disease is quite prevalent enough among the Chinese to cause the Municipal Council to look after the sanitation of the Settlement, and especially of the outlying roads around Hongkew, much better than they are doing."

We learn that Filla's circus is likely to pay Hongkew a visit in the immediate future—that is in a month or so. The "show" is now doing a splendid business in Singapore, but as they would have to contend against the Willard Operatic Company, or perhaps it would be more correct to say that the Willard crowd would have to contend against the circus—it is possible that the troupe's opening date may be postponed. And again there is Woodyard's circus, which is also doing a rattling good thing over in Manila just now. Well—but let 'em fix their own dates, they are one and all welcome and the first here, the luckiest.

The annual general meeting of members of the Hongkong Cricket Club was held in the Pavilion on the 7th inst. General business was discussed and everything on the part of the Club being in a healthy and prosperous condition. The new Pavilion will be completed on or about the 1st prox. Mr. A. J. Leach was elected President in the place of Captain W. M. Deane, who retires owing to ill-health. The following members were elected to form the Committee for the ensuing year:—Capt. Dunn, Messrs. W. H. Wallace, T. E. Davies, E. J. Coxon, Colonel Chater, A. K. Travers (Hon. Sec.), A. E. Ram (Adm. Sec.), and Dr. Trevelian, Hon. Treasurer. The first match of the coming season will be played on the 9th and 10th October next.

THE Gambling Ordinance still brings grilling to the mill and has now succeeded in filling the exchequer to such an extent that in desperation to get rid of the surplus the Government has sanctioned the scrapping and pointing of the Magistrate. There has also been a wild rumour abroad that the authorities are going to recover the reporters' and lawyers' table that now contains about a ton of the consecrated dirt of fifty generations, but we hardly think the present Administration would dare risk the wrath and censure of the *China Mail* by sanctioning such unparliamentary extravagance. It is probable, however, subject to the approval of the Council, that a new clock will be provided at once at all times allowing that the present one can be "popped" for a decent sum. We do really hope that in this instance "Brownie" will not be too critical.

Why will unthinking and callous parents continue to christen their children Peter? Was there ever a saint or sinner who commenced life handicapped by this abominable name whose falling was free and whose way was easy? We don't know, but we have never yet known a Peter (from Jackson to Slaggy down to bush-missionary Campbell) who escaped the troubles and tribulations of this wicked world. The latest victim is one Peter Robinson, a private in the local Glaskie Regiment, who was charged before Mr. Wise on the 7th inst. with having been drunk and disorderly, and also that he did assault P.C. Panjibes Singharu whilst in the execution of his duty. Peter, like the apostle of ancient story, acknowledged that he was not free from guilt, so the Magistrate, published Peter even unto the thing one was innocent of this heavy fee, so he had to retire to quiet meditation for the term of ten days. We wouldn't call a dog Peter.

A YOUNG Portuguese noble rejoicing in the aristocratic cognomen of Asterio Tavares was charged at the Magistrate's on the 7th inst. with having stolen an umbrella, the property of Dr. Hartigan, and valued at three dollars, and a Chinese youth named Sin Yee was arraigned for having received the same, well knowing it to have been stolen. Detective Haddon, arrested Tavares after a somewhat exciting chase, and the accused acknowledged two previous convictions for similar offences. Mr. Wise, who had hitherto dealt leniently with the young scamp, sentenced him to one month's imprisonment with hard labour and also to twelve strokes with a rattan. The Chinaman was awarded six weeks' hard. In reference to this case it might incidentally be stated that the Portuguese youth confided in the arresting officer that now he was about to be flogged, he would most assiduously reform.

We are sorry for Peter Harrison, although it is more than likely that this namesake of the Apostle doesn't deserve our sympathy. What's the matter with Peter? Nothing very much, only Mr. Wise at the Magistrate's this morning (admitt. thought it would be good for his health if he were to get into a fight for a fortnight. And Peter went. But the Magistrate added insult to injury: he opined that Peter was a sea-lawyer. Perhaps he is—and what then? Land-sharks and sea-lawyers? sea-lawyer is certainly a very much more respectable and honest appellation on this earth than side out of ten local legal sharks—libel writs may be addressed to this office if any individual feels badly hurt. Peter Harrison was "lent up" for using abusive language to his "boss," Capt. H. Wilson, of the *laque Kelly*. Discipline on board ship must be maintained, but why the extra dig to the side-liner? It's too late for that, and we would have you with a few lines in school poetry—but there, take the will for the deed. Good bye, Peter!

THE returns of the number of visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ended September 6th, are:—Europeans 185, and Chinese 1,991; total 2,176.

MR. R. SIMPSON SHAW, manager at Shanghai of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, goes home on leave, and is succeeded by Mr. E. B. Skottowe.

MR. E. W. Maitland, Hon. Treasurer, begs to acknowledge with thanks a donation of \$10 from the Douglas Co.'s steamer *Namoo* to the funds of the Alice Memorial Hospital.

A JAPANESE paper is responsible for the statement that the Nippon Yusen Kaisha's steamship *Atsuta* had been placed on a regular route to the Company's line between Japan and Australia.

THE *Dell Courant* of the 10th August notes the arrival there of Mr. Van Den Polder from Batavia to take the necessary measures for laying the telegraph cable from Labuan-Deli to Penang.

We learn that Dr. Wm. R. Lee, late physician-in-charge of the Bangkok Hospital, left Bangkok for America on the 26th ult. Dr. Lee's health is reported to have been the cause of the severance of his connection with the Royal Siamese Medical Department.

MR. SOLOMON, at one time proprietor of the *Northern Territory Times* and now junior member for Port Darwin in the South Australian Assembly, has been appointed Government "whip." Mr. Solomon is an active and persevering politician, who will yet make a name for himself in Australian politics.

THE Municipal Council of Penang has decided to dispense with the services of Mr. Blit, "the Dog-Inspector," at the end of this year. The dog-boys are all dead, or have joined the ranks of the brokers. Mr. Blit, if the local *Gazette* has any say in the matter, is to be banquipped and testimonialised before departing for green fields and pastures new.

THINGS were lively at the Police Court on the 5th inst. when no less than 143 "aquatons" toed the line for neglecting to take out the necessary licence. About half the number put in the plea of poverty, but when they found that they had no alibi, they had to fork out, most of them did. The court found the desired licence stowed away in odd corners of their apparel.

THE net profits of the Tokyo Marine Insurance Company during the first half of the present year, according to the *Japan Mail*, were yen 172,620 in which yen 94,500 were set apart as a reserve; yen 13,133 as remuneration to officers, and yen 45,000 as dividend for the half-year to be declared at the rate of 15 per cent per annum, yen 19,000 being carried forward to next account. These results are eminently satisfactory.

THE uncertainty of the Imuris Mine seems to have troubled Shanghai as well as Hongkong shavers, but it will doubtless reassure the world at large to know that Jardine, Matheson & Co. received, or are credited with having received, the following telegram from Messrs. J. Whitall & Co. in London, dated 27th August:—"Railway completed; shipments about middle next month." And still the market value of the scrip hangs suspiciously in the balance. All interested would do well to closely watch the fate of the promised shipments.

PATRONS of the drama, legitimate or otherwise, will be glad to learn that our "pal" Stanley will march his Amazonian forces along this way again in a few months' time. He is now playing in Mandalay (thence on to Bombay, from which place he will wind his way to China once more). The thrived ranks have been recruited, and now the company boasts the biggest combination of youth and beauty that has ever travelled Eastward. This is not a case of "On Stanley, on," but "Come Stanley, come!", for there are floods of water to be won.

THE *Penang Gazette* of August 25th informs us that "Lu Thien has been banished from the Colony, having been shipped on board the *Empress of China*, which left Singapore for Hongkong on the 17th inst." We don't know. Lu Thien might be a statesman, an architect and surveyor, a bogus company promoter, a "busted" share-broker, or a devil-dogder out of employment; but if it is necessary to expatriate him from the Straits Settlements, we should like to know for what special reason he has been permitted to be carefully "dumped" into Hongkong. This city is already overstocked with such shady articles.

PUNJOMS are sadly in want of another "boom." Are all the "bulls" in the colony defunct, or what is the matter? A correspondent at Punjom writes that he is reliable, but they all say that since yet of them like like persons—write that there is yet a grand future for the Colony, and tells us quite a chapter of good news, which we refrain from publishing lest a financial panic and other catastrophes should result. However, it certainly does seem from all accounts, that Punjoms are likely enough to make another sensation in the local Share Market and reward those trusting shareholders who have held on to their "damaged scrip" through good and evil report.

WHEN we were young and innocent the faith that we held fast to was that of all the good and gentle fastness that did exist the barber who shaved the head of the girl who blew up the bridge (the *bons allongues* too) that divided youth from manhood by rubbing us of our virgin monstrosities; but now, alas, a change comes o'er the spirit of our dream and in the ugly East we find every follower of the trade either a robber or a gambler. Each succeeding day brings forth additional evidence in this respect; and this morning proved no exception to the rule when Mr. Chai, a member of that ancient and honorable craft, was arraigned upon a charge of keeping a common gambling house at Wanchai. An informer was much in evidence and the case was a "dead" one. On Chai, not having twenty-five pieces of silver available, has gone aloft for six weeks.

SHARE business in Hongkong is now as dead as a—A—the only article of commerce in the ascendant being horse-hair. A sudden demand for this commodity has sprung up owing to the fact that Campbell, Moore, & Co., Ltd., have received orders for several sets of hirsute appendages, a la our local Viking, for the coming performance of "Beauty and the Beast" by the Hongkong A. D. C. We are not sure whether the mustachios are required for Beauty or the Beast—they would better suit the latter—but it is rumored that the "Napoleon of the Rialto," on hearing of the boom, immediately commenced to unload and is supposed to have "sold short" some thousands of tons (but for once and the only time on record) James Polle saw him "one better," and held fast to his stock, so the members of the charmed circle are each shaking hands with the other today, thinking that their "corner" is secure. "Napoleon" was never yet left in a hole without a motive, and if he is one it is because he has been on "Brownie's" tail, and he is quite safe if that connoisseur is correct.

HIS Excellency Shao Yu-lin, Governor of Fomosa, is at present staying in the City Temple Gardens, Shanghai.

THE "Stanley Dreadfuls" have left Penang for Rangoon. What is the special attraction in Hongkong for the "gals" of dear old Stanley's show? They all want to come back.

In the matter of H. L. Stricker's bankruptcy, a dividend meeting was held on Tuesday last before Mr. C. F. A. Sangster, Deputy Registrar, when a dividend of 61 per cent was declared.

THE body of the girl who was drowned through the accident which occurred on Tuesday last (1st Aug.), when a sampan was accidentally fouled by the propeller of the *Thalys*, was found at Yau-mat-dit this morning.

CLYDE CLITT, an engineer belonging to the steamer *Glenfalloch*, whose attempted suicide we reported on Wednesday was up before Mr. A. G. Wise on the 5th inst. and was discharged with a few words of sensible advice which it is to be hoped the defendant will bear in mind. He will be sent on to Shanghai to join his ship.

A SPECULATIVE Colonial named Chung A Chang, who was recognized as being the agent for a consignment of *Peakamaks*, was arraigned before Mr. Wise on the 4th inst. and charged with having dealt in *Tas-fa* lottery tickets. The Magistrate did not approve of the enterprise and sentenced Chung to six weeks' imprisonment in lieu of his reluctance to ante-up twenty-five dollars.

A TELEGRAM from an Australian paper, reproduced in another column, announces the death of Mr. Cleveland, ex-President of the United States of America, at the age of 54 years. As Grover Cleveland was born in March, 1837, the statement of age would appear to be evidence of the accuracy of the news; but the company in Remer's London agent, recently muddled-up his life, could scarcely have failed to send such an important event to the Far East. The telegram probably refers to the Duke of Cleveland, a titled nonentity of whom nobody knows anything worth knowing.

THE E. and A. Co.'s steamer *Guthrie*, Capt. Helms, got into trouble at Thursday Island on her last trip down to the Colonies for having on board one Chinese passenger more than her proper complement. The *Guthrie* is just under 1,500 tons burden, and is therefore only allowed to carry two Chinese passengers; but the company she had three, and the authorities threatened heavy penalties for the infringement of the law. It was expected, however, that the trouble would be got over by the Captain bringing his extra passenger back to Hongkong.

THE Superintendent of Lower Perak (Mr. Deason) attributes the death of the two prospectors in Perak, Messrs. MacTavish and Nelson, to cholera. The medical officer at Teluk Anson states that Mr. Nelson was unwell before he started, and that Mr. MacTavish was in his hands, not strong enough for rough work in the jungle. The fatigue consequent on such a difficult track through the jungle must have been very great, while their food was confined to tinned provisions and a very moderate amount of gin taken with the water.

AN errand water manufacturer named Lam Kin was charged at the Magistrate's on the 4th inst. with being in the unlawful possession of 450 mineral water bottles, which were the property of Messrs. A. S. Watson and Company, and with having palmed off his own manufactured stuff as that of Messrs. Watson & Co. Mr. Watson appeared to prosecute, but said that the company did not wish to press for the full penalty although the fraudulent action of the defendant was a serious one. Mr. Wise took the request into consideration and let the defendant off with a fine of \$75, or a term of two months imprisonment. The money was paid.

A SPLENDID exhibition of British gallantry was given on the afternoon of the 2nd inst. just behind the V. R. Club's swimming baths when some soldiers (we are sorry that we do not know to what branch of the service they belong) amused themselves by setting fire to their dogs on to one hapless little dog named "Paddy" who had been ordered to "stand" and "sit" and "fetch" and "bring" the pliable spectacle of growth, manhood (?) being amused at seeing a helpless dog being worried to death for brutal gratification. These cowardly miscreants were, to use a current but alas exaggerated, "tickled to death" whilst watching the vain efforts of their victim to effect his escape, but at last in sheer desperation the unfortunate cur took to the water and swam out to the harbor and had it not been for the humane efforts of a few juvenile members of the V. R. C. (to whom all honor is due) who swam to his rescue, he would have been a good deal longer in the water before he was rescued. And the soldiers?—Oh, well, they must obtain recreation somehow.

We have once again to draw the attention of the authorities to the dangerous and disgraceful state of the public streets and roads of this colony. We understand that it is stipulated in all road contracts accepted by the Government, that open drains and trenches shall be properly guarded by bamboo hurdles and that the surface must be kept burning all night. And whose duty is it to see that these conditions are strictly adhered to? That of the police surely, when through either negligence or cupidity on the part of the contractors the latter fail to afford those safeguards against accident? The condition of many of the streets at the present time is a disgrace to all concerned, and those responsible should be at once called to book. Take Wellington Street, Lyndhurst Terrace, and Ho House Lane for instance. Each of them contains guarded pits, to fall into which means a broken neck, or limb at least. It will be known that between the hours of 9 and 9 p.m. the traffic through Wellington Street and Lyndhurst Terrace is something enormous, and it is through those streets that a brigade of blind beggars pass, playing their fiddles and futes each evening to gain a precarious livelihood. How these unfortunates escape the man-traps is a mystery, for we have seen them hustled and jostled by long-legged coolies right to the brink of unguarded pits. On Saturday night (5th inst.) one of the coolies belonging to a public bath (No. 216) in endeavoring to pass through a crowd, fell right into the hole that exists at the junction of Wellington and Pottinger Streets, and which is about five feet deep, and had his leg badly bruised. Had any European been in the chair at the time, we presume that it would speedily have been ascertained upon whose shoulders the responsibility for these traps really lies. The contractor engaged to dig the hole under the impression that if he placed a few broken bamboo hurdles round a ditch, which may be a hundred yards long, he is quite justified. In leaving the intervening section to the watchful eye of Providence, Providence wouldn't serve him much, however, in the Police and Criminal Courts of the Colony, if through his culpable negligence any fatal accident should occur. If contractors don't know their duty it should be taught them, and the same holds good as regards the police.

THE Shanghai race-course was opened for training purposes on the 1st inst.

H.M.S. *Archer* left Shanghai on the 20th ult., to relieve the *Suffit* at Hankow. The latter vessel goes to Chefoo.

THE members of the Garrison Dance Club owned the season by giving an enjoyable party to their friends on the night of the 2nd inst. There were about 150 people present and a most enjoyable evening was spent.

"RATHER than see Australia a Republic, I would pray God Almighty to send me to the northern hell—P—should Mr. Armstrong, M.P. for Grant, Victoria. 'Well, then,' says a contemporary 'to hell with Armistage!' Hear hear."

MESSRS. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., local agents for the E. & A. Co., courteously inform us that the steamer *Albia*, which we reported a few days ago as having gone aground on the Woosung Bar, has been floated off without sustaining any damage.

QUITS. Two friends meeting, one remarked, "I have just met a man who told me I looked like you." "Tell me who the fool is that I may knock him down," replied his friend. "Oh, don't trouble yourself," said he, "I did it myself at once."

MR. C. F. BOWLES who has for some years past presided as a solicitor in this colony, from the office of Messrs. Wotton & Deacon, left on the 2nd inst. for home by the English mail steamer *Miraflores*. His return to the colony is not probable, owing to precarious health.

THE steamer *Sultan*, with a cargo of "Hadjis" from Arabia, arrived at Singapore on the 27th ult. As eleven deaths from small-pox had occurred during the voyage and two "cases" had been landed at Penang, the vessel was promptly quarantined.

A FRENCHMAN named Massard Ferdinand Euglie, alias E. L. Dufort was arrested by Inspector Stanton on board the steamer *Amoy*, upon her arrival from Shanghai here on the 2nd inst. on a charge of "larceny and fraud." The defendant was formally remanded for a week.

WILLIAM COLSTON, at one time a member of the Hongkong Public Works Department, was tried at Melbourne on July 20th for the murder, on the 21st of February last, of Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Davis at Northbrough, Victoria. The only defense raised was that of insanity. The jury found the prisoner guilty of wilful murder that he was not insane at the time of the murder and was perfectly sane now. Mr. Justice Melesworth passed sentence of death, but promised to state a case for the judges of the Supreme Court as to the legal accuracy of his definition to the jury of the word "insane," which had been challenged by counsel. Colston has since been hanged.

If there is no new duke in town, there is at least a new company on the *taps*. Owing to the phenomenal success which an enterprising French priest named Father Dulin has achieved in America in the formation and working of a company which has been floated under the title of a "Mutual Soul Saving Assurance," part of the profits of which are to be devoted to the "saying of masses" for the souls of sinners of the type of the Editor of this paper. It has not yet been decided into whose hands the cradling of this precious infant is to be placed, but it is probable that the offer of a refusal will be tendered: the "muckle hoos." The prospectus, it is reported, is being drawn up by the eminent firm of Denney and Mosson—and they ought to know something about the business.

THE Nanking correspondent of our Shanghai morning contemporary writes on August 26th—"A most disastrous fire broke out here the night before last in the southern part of the city. Over one hundred of the best shops in Nanking, in the South Gate Street, were entirely destroyed. The officials were on hand in force but were unable to accomplish anything by their presence. The flames were finally stopped by a high dead wall. Your correspondent has heard no estimate of the loss. The shops were occupied by merchants of every caste, or class, or something thereof, and the loss will cover the damage. The loss will fall most heavily, of course, upon the petty dealers and manufacturers whose whole capital was invested in the stock consumed. Fortunately no lives were lost."

TUNG AKAN, a native tonsorial artist, was "up" on the 4th inst. for having acted in contradiction to the behests of that patent moral distiller and soul saving ordinance—except the Gambling Bill. Tung admitted having slanted upon a previous occasion, inasmuch as he had played a quiet game of euchre, or chess, or something thereof, at a street corner, but he couldn't see any harm in it. Not being able to draw a cheque upon the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation for \$10, he was sent into retirement for a term of one month. If Tung after gaining his liberty, still hankers after a little shuffle, he would strongly recommend him to join the Hongkong Club, if he is not too proud. It is safer and not so expensive as having to pay fines, and besides he will find the company congenial and, just about up to his taste.

WHEN coming down in the tram on the evening of the 4th inst. Mr. W. Legge met with a very serious accident, and one which is perhaps not devoid of danger even now. He had been up to a garden-party somewhere in the vicinity of Mount Everest or Mount Ararat, and was returning home with some friends. From what we can gather it seems that he went to the assistance of a lady who desired to alight at the Bowen Road stopping-place, but missing his footing he fell out of the carriage and rolled a considerable distance down the hill. He was eventually assisted into the carriage again by some of the passengers, and fortunately Doctor Hartigan was awaiting the tram at the terminus and had Mr. Legge conveyed in a chair to the Government Civil Hospital, where he now lies. His injuries are very severe, having his collar-bone, shoulder-blade and three ribs broken, besides several wounds and bruises about the head and body.

THE Nanking correspondent of the *Shanghai Mercury* writes on the 24th August—"The two French men-of-war left here on Monday for Chefoo. It is said by Port Arthur. The officers did not entertain the local Chinese notabilities in any way during the stay of the ships here. Mr. Pringle has written under date of the 7th inst., from Moukden, saying that he has just returned from Tung Hua Hsien, and has found the district to be the richest in mineral wealth he has ever seen. Gold, silver, copper, coal and iron are there in abundance, and are worked with some trouble with the river which is very rapid in the neighborhood, but a judicious arrangement of locks would make that all right. 'Chih,' the new Tartar-General of Canton, left here this morning on board the steamer *Hasan*, for the City of Rams. Li Hsing-chang and all the Taotais and officials came down to the ship last night in any farewell to Chih."

THE other day a Chinaman in Penang hanged himself. One more unfortunate!

THE French men-of-war *Triumphant* and *Villars* left Chefoo for Vladivostok on the 25th ult.

THE *Bangkok Times* of the 22nd ult. affirms that the required capital for the Paknam railway has been fully subscribed.

We specially direct the attention of the Hongkong Government to the telegram published in another part of this issue, which announced that the Government of the Dominion of Canada has summarily dismissed the heads of the Engineering and Stationery departments for taking bribes. In what department of the Hongkong Government service should a similar policy be initiated? Now, don't all speak at once.

SIX gamblers were charged by Inspector Bremner on the 3rd inst. with having indulged in a little game at No. 10, Cross Street; Wanchai. The capture was rather a clever one and well affected under considerable difficulties. They each contributed five dollars to the Treasury and went their way humming that (tuneful) little ditty which enjoins the fraternity to "Never pay your taxes till you're summoned, my boys."

A PARAGRAPH in our issue of the 2nd inst. ended with the query—"Who is Hercules John Scott anyhow?" A kindly disposed correspondent favors us with a lengthy biographical sketch of this individual, the chief informant of the *Brokers' Association*, which after careful perusal it has been concluded that giving words of appellation to the editorial waste-paper basket. It wouldn't interest the most astute of our readers, and the Office-Goat actually wheeled round in disgust when it was suggested that *Mr. Scott* might make something out of it.

THUS the *Singapore Free Press* of the 27th August—"The steamer *Hector*, *Namhou* and *Sultan* are in quarantine to-day. The first, named was sent in yesterday morning, and previously referred to, and her pilgrim passengers were this morning landed at St. John's. The *Namhou* proceeded to report Police Court proceedings arrived from Amoy this morning with 172 sick passengers for Singapore and 250 for Penang. Captain Brown, her new master, reports the occurrence of four deaths on board during the passage, but did not state the cause or causes thereof at the Master Attendant's office. One passenger died on the 20th instant, two on the 26th and one this morning. The *Sultan* came in this forenoon from Jeddah flying the quarantine flag, and was boarded by the Deputy Health Officer and placed in quarantine."

NOTWITHSTANDING the mysterious "Brownie" murders in Saturday's (5th inst.) *Shanghai*, to the effect that gambling is still permitted at Chefoo, Kowloon, the contrary is the fact, for by the special order of the Viceroy of Canton all the gambling halls there have been closed with the exception of those, which are exclusively reserved for Celestial gamblers. We know this to our cost, for yesterday we ventured over there to risk our customary Mexican, but were quickly spotted as belonging to that "dam" *Telegraph*, whose mighty and far-reaching influence was the cause of the gambling dens there being closed. And had we not been provided with our pot? "Well, we had, but we don't complain, for we have ever to suffer martyrdom before the desired end can be reached. Nevertheless we keep an eye on the denizens and on the Mandarins over there too, so there is not much likelihood of their resuming operations for the present."

We are very glad to learn that the labours of the Rev. A. G. Goldsmith in connection with the formation of a Seamen's and Soldiers' Library have been so happily crowned with success. On the afternoon of the 2nd inst. the temporary building, which is situated at Kowloon, was formally opened in the presence of a large and representative gathering which included the Hon. the Acting Governor, and Bishop Burdon. Upon the conclusion of the service a collection was taken up and the handsome sum of \$418.15 realized. Mr. Goldsmith desires to tender his heartiest thanks to the contributors of the fund, and also to those ladies who have kindly given pictures, furniture etc., towards the furnishing of the rooms. We would again remind those of the public who are generally inclined that the collection of the literature of all books, periodicals and illustrated journals will be promptly acknowledged. We wish this whole-some Christian every success in his various undertakings on behalf of these too much neglected, and generally forgotten sections of the community.

THAT skilful old craft the *Victor Emanuel* went out for a cruise on the 2nd inst. piloted by the fast and powerful cruiser *Phlox*. Upon the fact becoming known down town it was rumored that the *Staff* had declared war against Chih, and that the Editor of that "dam" *Telegraph* was a personal guarantee of the whole of "South America" would only be too glad to acknowledge the fact that "Brownie" and British still ruled the waves. The excitement on the Rialto was intense, for it was whispered in "official quarters" that whilst on his mission this mighty modern dictator, might pay the Imuris mines a visit and once for all finally decide the debated point as to their actual existence. The hopes of the favoured few ran high, but unfortunately, even before the day-moon had set, the conquering fleet was repulsed. The *Victor Emanuel* was on the side of the staunch old *Victor*, a council of war was held between the cook and himself, and it was decided that they should return to harbour on the plea of short provisions, but to look a little business-like they shot the main-mast and called into the "Kowloon" Doctor for repairs. These were duly effected and the fleet returned safely to shelter at about noon, with the hand playing "Over the hills and far away," to which tune, "Brownie" effected his escape and has not been heard of since.

THE *Peking Gazette* of August 26th (1st inst.) contains interesting particulars regarding the Koppu gins ordered some years back for the defence of the Canton province. Viceroy Li Hsing-chang reports that his predecessor, Chang Chih-ting, with the Imperial sanction, ordered from Krupp one hundred and two 71-centimetre guns, to defend the coast line at Kiangchow. These guns have now arrived at Canton and are in excellent order, with carriage, ammunition, and everything else in the *Victory's* possession, although admirably adapted for any use in the field, they are not suitable for the Canton province, owing to damp weather and whitewash. The high nature of the province is also said to be a drawback, as it would prevent the guns being moved rapidly from place to place, and the guns are also too long to be conveniently turned on the embankment at Kiangchow. For these and other equally ridiculous reasons, Li Hsing-chang, after conferring with his brother Li Hsing-chang, on the matter, suggests that the guns be returned to Chih, their cost to be defrayed by the Viceroy's request has been accepted by the Emperor. Li Hsing-chang and all the Taotais and officials came down to the ship last night in any farewell to Chih."

The experience of many a life—"what a fool I've been!"

The experience of many a wife—"what a fool I've got!"

LATEST reports from the Raub mines give most favorable accounts of working operations. Prospects of good results in the near future are said to be most promising.

THE *Peking Gazette* of July 30th announces that Hsien Fu-cheng, Minister to France, Great Britain, Belgium and Italy, has been appointed Director of the Sacrificial Board to the Court.

"I THINK, ASQU" said the Misses, only very recently married, after a careful study of the market list, "that we will have some cel for the second course to-night." "How much, Misses," asked the "boy." "I think, Asqu, that ten yards can do," was the startling response.

MR. VON BIRKELROD, Austro-Hungarian Minister to Japan, China and Siam, has left Tokio for Peking, and Korea, and will be present in his credentials and be received in audience by the Emperor, and will then return to Japan via Shanghai.

LAN CHAI HING, a distinguished member of the sporting fraternity, was hauled up before the Bench on the 4th inst. upon a charge of running a common gaming house at Yau-mat-dit. The evidence, to say nothing of the appearance of the accused, was so conclusive that he was ordered "to do penance for six weeks or to contribute to the tune of 25 Mexican dollars; Hing elected to take it out in shot drill and skill."

THE *Bangkok Times* reports that there is an undoubted revival of trade in that city, and indeed in commercial affairs in general. In this connection it states the fact that the *Chow*, which arrived there on the 23rd ult. from Hongkong via Swatow and Singapore, had to be shut out from the port of cargo owing to the fact that the steamer was not allowed to land cargo, that had already been hooked both at Swatow and Singapore. And furthermore the same paper undertakes that the merchants at Bangkok have had to telegraph to Hongkong for additional steamers to take away the local produce awaiting their shipment.

JOHNNY SHERIDAN, the quietest and most harmless of travelling "pans," rolled into a row with the British with his hansom, Mr. Alexander Middleton, "Toby" got to high water mark as "blow." "Widow O'Brien" Sheridan is five feet nothing in altitude and scales about seven stone, but he must have a deadly left, or be an adept at the La Blanche swing, or something. Anyhow, Mr. Middleton claims in the Melbourne County Court the sum of \$300 as damages for an alleged assault. And Sheridan has "seen him" by a cross-action for a similar amount on identical grounds. The legal gentlemen will be the only winners in this go-as-you please exhibition.

The Imuris did—no, gold or are they silver mines? A correspondent who intimates that he is a "Shareholder," writes to the *North China Daily News* on the 23rd ult.:—"Notwithstanding the reassuring paragraphs, that have appeared in the Press, these shares continue to decline. The paragraphs in question I presume, therefore, were not sufficiently authoritative or explicit to allay the fears of timid holders, and it seems to me that 'wider' the circulation of the shares, the agents of the Company, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., might advantageously be inserted in your paper, giving precise facts of what has recently taken place with regard to the mines, and also as to future prospects. Considering the high standing of this firm, and that it was really because their name was connected with the scheme that many people took shares in the mines, it seems to me only due to themselves to make a definite explanation, and impart the information they are in possession of to the shareholders instead of leaving such explanation to be made by some anonymous person, or by an outsider, or by a share broker who wishes to try and put matters straight. I should think, apparently, has not at present succeeded."

THE following very instructive, and to the Hongkong world, very suggestive paragraph, appears in the *Straits Times* of August 28th:—"Sir Frederick Dickson, Colonial Secretary, left for England on Wednesday on leave of absence, and it is probable, although it is not definitely known, that Mr. Skinner, Resident Commissioner of Penang, will shortly do the same. Mr. Harvey, the Resident Commissioner of Malacca, is expected to leave in a few days, as a consequence the following appointments have been, or probably will be, made:—Mr. A. P. Talbot, Assistant Colonial Secretary, to act as Colonial Secretary. Mr. Trotter, Auditor-General, to act as Resident Commissioner of Penang. Mr. Merewether, to act as Assistant Colonial Secretary; and possibly, when he arrives from England, Mr. Kynsie, Senior Magistrate, to act as Auditor-General. Mr. O'Brien, Postmaster-General, is already acting as Colonial Treasurer. It will thus be seen that the members of the Executive Council will all be doing something or other work, excepting in the three traditional appointments held by Sir Charles Watson, Mr. Bonner, and Major McCollum. The only probable exception to these acting appointments may be that, perhaps, Mr. Kynsie may not act as Auditor-General and may go back to his appointment as Senior Magistrate in Singapore. For the Government is believed to have a very strong objection to having the post of Senior Magistrate filled by anyone who is experienced as a practicing lawyer."

MR. P. RUSSELL came up before the Chief Justice for his final discharge from the Bankruptcy Court on the 1st inst., but the final decision was postponed for a week to allow the Judge to inspect the evidence. Mr. Reece appeared on behalf of the Bankrupt, and Mr. Master, instructed by Messrs. Toog & Gabbay, appeared for the creditors. The discharge was granted, but the Judge, in the case of the Bankrupt, said that he was not satisfied that the discharge was justified, and that he would suspend the discharge for three months, or even twelve months, which would be quite sufficient punishment for any fault that may have been proved against Mr. Russell's method of book-keeping. His client, Mr. Russell, showed great carelessness in that respect, but he was not proved to be dishonest, and no fraud was proved, and no fraud was proved against him. He was not proved to be dishonest, and no fraud was proved against him. He was not proved to be dishonest, and no fraud was proved against him.

THE INTER-PORT CRICKET MATCH.

THE OPPOSING TEAMS.

The Hongkong Cricket Club team left for Shanghai on the 8th instant by the Indo-China Co's steamship *Taiyang*, to do battle against the pick of the Model Settlement. Although scarcely up to the Club's full strength, the names of several of our best players being absent from the list, such as E. J. Coxon, A. J. Leach, Lieut. Blair, R.E., Lieut. Campbell, A., & S. Highlanders, G. S. Coxon, and T. S. Smith, the Hongkong representatives are a useful crowd all round and will take a lot of beating. Of course, on their own ground and with far more practice than the Hongkong men, Shanghai will enter the lists with a decided advantage; still, with all this, and throwing in the glorious uncertainty of the noble game, I have every confidence that the \$400 to \$500 on Shanghai the first time the teams met, laid by two noble sports at the Shanghai Winter races of 1889, was a very good bet for the taker. A brief account of the respective teams will doubtless interest many of our readers.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

Capt. Dunn, the skipper of the team, is about the best batsman the Far East has yet seen, and one of the best all-round cricketers. He plays the correct game, his hand in every direction, and is a perfect terror with loose bowling. As a change bowler he is most useful, and the Shanghai ground is quite likely to suit his curly deliveries, especially if the wind happens to be a bit sticky. Capt. Dunn is "all there" in the field. C. S. Bull is a brilliant, although anything but reliable "bat." If once set he is a difficult customer to get rid of, and runs come along at lightning pace. He is one of the Club's most effective bowlers, his "expresses" rarely failing to prove fatal. A certain catch and excellent fielder.

Dr. J. A. Lawson, if in his best form, is the most deadly trundler in the Club. He can bowl equally well fast and medium pace, and displays rare judgment with his "head" deliveries. A grand bouncer and levitation hitter, but a trifle too anxious to score rapidly, and therefore not altogether reliable. Unimpaired in the field.

Captain Dumbleton, R.E., possesses a home reputation that preceded him to the Far East. A first-class batsman and excellent exponent of the game in all its branches, the R.E. "crack" is a most likely man to score high honours in the present campaign.

Maj. J. Hannay, A. & S. Highlanders, is one of the best players in the Far East, he bats in good form, hits hard, and rarely fails to pile up a useful total. I don't know much about the Maj.'s bowling abilities, but he is a keen player and shows well in the field.

Lieut. G. G. Boyle, R.A., a sound batsman, who distinguished himself greatly in the Singapore matches last year, and whose average for the season was good enough for anything. A capital all round player.

Lieut. E. M. Loring, R.E., is a comparative stranger to Hongkong, but he will be found a safe and steady batsman, and reliable in the field.

E. W. Maitland, a steady bat who seldom fails to get into double figures and rarely makes a mistake in the field. An effective change bowler.

F. Maitland, one of the most useful men in the team. Reliable bat, good wicket-keeper, effective bowler, and doesn't know how to miss a catch.

E. A. Ram, a brilliant out-fielder and useful bat. His very hard, but somewhat uncertain.

Lieut. Barst, the youngest member of the eleven, and one of the most promising of Hongkong's rising cricketers. A graceful bat and, albeit a bit nervous, generally manages to give the scores plenty of occupation. Bowls fairly well and is quite efficient in the field.

Mr. W. Newton, who goes North as scorer, will prove a good "game man" should the necessity arise; he bats in good style, hits hard, and is useful all round.

THE SHANGHAI TEAM.

For the following analysis I am indebted to a writer in the *N. C. Daily News*:

1.—Black, C. A.—A very smart and sure field, especially at cover point. A fair change bowler; at present, sadly out of all batting form.

2.—Lee, E. B.—A recent addition to the S.C.C. and a very fair all round player, good in the field, a steady bowler and a pretty certain run-getter.

3.—Moore, W. H.—Usually goes in first to "break the bowling," and usually succeeds, but will take rather too much with the bowling as long as Shanghai wicket keepers stand back so far as to render stumping an impossibility. Has a very high batting average this season.

4.—Murray, W. C.—A very difficult bowler on a sticky wicket. Has had but little practice of late.

5.—Nichol, A. P.—A very straight and fairly steady bowler, as long as he lasts. Has a good eye, and can "pull" across the wicket to some purpose when runs are wanted.

6.—Orman, J.—Left hand. Is in great form this season. Bats rather awkwardly at his wicket, from bowler's point of view; but plays with great freedom and hits hard, and is very rough on a long bow ball to the leg. The best "long fielder" in the team. Among the four best bowlers in the Club.

7.—Robertson, W. R.—In the right place as Captain. Fearless behind the wicket. Not a single extra in last Saturday's match should be proof of his being in "form." A certain bat rather lucky run getter.

8.—St. George, A. de—Left hand. Is in capital form, and has scored heavily in nearly every match this season. Plays with great strength on the "off" side, and is a severe punisher of loose bowling. Bowls a good length, hanging ball, and is very difficult on a sticky wicket. His 16 wickets for 53 runs, last Saturday, is a record.

9.—Shewan, A.—A straight, steady and reliable bat. A capital point.

10.—Stewart, S.—Not in form at present, but is generally all there when wanted. A very steady bowler; a good short field, and can be relied on to make runs when runs are wanted.

11.—Slow, H. G.—Has not played much this season. Is a capital cover point, and bats not only in very pretty but in very off cly style.

12.—Wallace, T.—A good all-round player. Steady bat, bowls with a considerable break, and can field well anywhere.

13.—Wickham, E. P.—A most reliable man when things look dark. A fair field and a quick run getter. Pulls a bit, but generally to some purpose.

14.—Woodward, C. P.—The Hon. Sec. and bowler of the S.C.C. A capital infield, especially at clip, but is a trifle lazy; generally goes runs.

AN OLD SPORTSMAN.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

THE MISSIONARY V. CONTROVERSY.

DEAR SIR,—In your issue of August 15th you published a letter from "A Doubtful Steamship Captain" which I thought greatly misaligned the Chinese Christians of Fuchow. I accordingly wrote to the Catholic Bishop there, enclosing a copy of the letter from the "Doubtful Captain."

and asking whether there was any truth in the statements contained therein.

I have to-day received an answer from which I have copied the following extracts, and which I shall be much obliged if you will kindly publish.

Yours faithfully,

CLAUDE PAGET.

H.M.S. *Victor Emmanuel*,
Hongkong, 6th September, 1891.

Extract from letter from the Catholic Bishop of Fuchow to Claude Paget:—

MY DEAR SIR,—I thank you very much for your kind letter of the 20th ult., and am very glad to inform you that I am quite astonished at the news in the *Hongkong Telegraph*. The statements are so absurd and monstrous about the Catholics of Fuchow that every one here will laugh at them. I do not know how many Protestant Christians there are at Fuchow, but what class of men they are, but I know very well what class the Catholics are.

The "Douglas S. S. Captain" in the *Hongkong Telegraph* said—"at Fuchow, which is the principal illustration of the preachers, there is a Christian colony of 30 Protestants and Catholic Chinese; they enjoy the distinction of being the worst thieves and cut-throats in that district." At Fuchow in my district there is a Christian Catholic colony of (not 50 as stated by "Douglas S. S. Captain") but nearly 6,000 Chinese and the greater part of them are Catholics. They are not all the worst thieves and cut-throats. This is the truth.

The "Douglas S. S. Captain" also said—"On the walls of their two Chapels is a proclamation signed by the French and American Consuls threatening the loss of consular protection in case of their committing murder, arson, theft or mayhem, which strikes me as being a very funny document for the interior of a 'Church.' This is false. In Fuchow there are two Catholic churches, and several chapels. I have spent as much as a missionary in Fochow, and 7 years as Catholic Bishop in Fochow, and have never seen, nor heard of such a proclamation. You may use my letter as you please.

Yours faithfully,

J. SALVADOR MASOT.

Roman Catholic Bishop of Fuchow.

FOOCHOW NOTES.

August 29th, 1891.

Several thousands of students have already arrived from different parts within this Vicerealty for the triennial examination which is to take place on the 10th inst. Upwards of ten thousand are expected altogether. It is to be hoped that they will not create the disturbances they generally do.

A boat laden with pigs for Fuchow from Huchang was detained about halfway by bad weather, and nearly all the pigs died. This was not, however, a total loss to the owner, a ready sale being found for all the pork at half the market price on its arrival. Indeed it is said that the demand was larger than the supply, the natives liking their pork a little rarer.

The following story which reaches us from the city shows that the *Heralds* are a class not to be trifled with. Some trouble had arisen between two parties, who finding themselves unable to come to terms amicably, took the case to a magistrate's court for adjudication. It transpired that a gentleman high in the ranks of the *Heralds*, a relation of one of the disputants, was involved in some way in the case, and an order was issued to bring him at once into court. The court runner, however, returned alone, with the card and the summons torn in two, and a verbal message from the person summoned to the magistrate that he would have to *howl* for his impudence in sending a runner for him. The aggrieved gentleman went straight to the Viceroys, represented the insult offered him and demanded full satisfaction. Without a word, so the story goes, the Viceroys despatched his headman to bring the magistrate to the *yamen* without delay, and on his appearance informed him that unless he apologized on his knees to the gentleman forthwith, he would be degraded. The humiliated magistrate apologized in the prescribed form.

Some eight disbanded Hunan soldiers were seen calling at all the native bankers and opium shops on Monday last, demanding contributions of cash to meet the expenses of their return home. At the bank, at the head of the road leading to Messrs. Schofield & Co's. house, they were noticed by a passing foreigner to be exchanging high words with the master banker. Surely there ought to be a stop put upon this sort of begging.

Yesterday afternoon a party of disbanded Hunan soldiers, seven in number, paid a visit to our offices, and declined to go when ordered to do so. Their determined mind made us feel very uncomfortable and it was long time before we could get rid of them. We can only ask ourselves at the moment, are these annoyances to continue? We shall not be surprised to hear of these loafers visiting some of the foreign houses.

We understand that the present Salt Commissioner is to be appointed to the post of Provincial Judge. This is a most popular appointment with all the respectable natives in the city and suburbs, but not quite so much liked by the idle and good for nothing, a class unfortunately on the increase in number in consequence of the decay of the tea trade. It is known that his Excellency will be particularly severe with ruffians, vagabonds and gamblers. It is said of him that he will be the right man in the right place.

Dead-driving processions continue to be the order of the day; they are to be met daily in the streets or on the roads. They have not been successful in driving off the evil spirits in spite of the unearthly noise made by the gongs and drums. Why are they keeping these processions on so long this year, we enquired of our Celestial? "Too much number one had devil catches too much chiao" was the reply, but from other sources we learn that these mad characters, dying about in the air, have been carrying off adults in equally great numbers and have not forgotten the aged.

The following is the tea export as per consignment's returns, since our issue of the 15th August:—

For London:—

Per *Patroclus* 220,323 lbs.

" *Glaucous* 294,376 "

" *Klutch* 136,844 "

" *Tevor* 392,837 "

" *Glaucous* 398,947 "

For Canton:—

Per *Patroclus* 56,655 "

" *Glaucous* 4,572 "

" *Klutch* 11,588 "

" *Tevor* 11,541 "

" *Glaucous* 30,900 "

For Montreal:—

Per *Glaucous* 4,930 "

For Singapore:—

Per *Glaucous* 40,319 "

For America:—

Per *Klutch* 17,800 "

" *Glaucous* 1,850 "

For Hongkong:—

Per *Klutch* 9,148 "

" *Glaucous* 2,400 "

For Sydney:—

Per *Patroclus* 377,047 "

For Melbourne:—

Per *Patroclus* 957,364 "

" *Adelaide* 39,867 "

Per *Chinghi* 39,867 "

For New Zealand:—

Per *Chinghi* 157,859 "

For New York:—

Per *Patroclus* 225,854 "

" *Concord* 39,157 "

—Ecks.

PETER WONG'S REVENGE.

BY LEE BOEHM.

CHAPTER VIII.

Clearly were we sworn to good faith, and I did not think the engagement would be broken.

It was on the next afternoon, as Dr. Mackenzie was passing his own door, that he caught sight of Peter Wong bearing straight down on him.

"Things are going splendidly, doctor," he said coolly. "I've seen a horse, a Chinese one of course, that will just suit me. Quite handy to the Mission, and yet not too far away from my own family. I mean them to take Maggie in as a regular daughter, you know. They will soon get over her appearance. Do you think I ought to make her wear Chinese dress at once, and eat our chow-chow, which I of course like much better than foreign food? Or should I wait awhile?"

"Miss Brown must never wear Chinese dress. And I don't think she would like your chow-chow," said the doctor slowly.

"Not as Miss Brown, perhaps, but as Mrs. Wong? I shall have the deciding then, you may be sure! At any rate, I don't mean to let Mrs. Brown interfere with my household. I shall do just what I like with my own wife. We've passed the house, doctor! Let us go back."

For Dr. Mackenzie had caught hold of Peter's arm with an iron grip, and was hurrying him on. "You are making me out of breath, doctor. I can't walk as fast as you. Do let me go!"

And the doctor did so. What was more, he stopped suddenly about. They were well beyond the house now, and right in the teeth of the wind, which was sweeping straight down the river. On one side frowned the city wall, just touched with brown here where the dead creepers still clung to it. Peter Wong advanced, in spite of his warm great coat, but his companion, without his usual rusty cloak, did not seem to feel the wind.

"Wong," he said solemnly, "my dear Peter, you must give up this marriage. It can't take place."

Peter Wong stared at him in most utterly blank astonishment. Then, thinking it was probably a joke, he began to laugh.

"Don't laugh," said Dr. Mackenzie earnestly. "This is far too serious to be laughed about. I repeat it: you must give up this marriage."

He was so evidently serious that Peter's tone at once changed.

"Why?"

"Because you are not suited to each other."

A great look of relief came into the young fellow's face.

"Oh, is that all? I thought it was something more, perhaps. If that's all—"

"It's quite enough," interrupted the doctor. "I won't allow this engagement to go any farther. You are not fit for her, nor—"

"These are all questions," broke in Peter hastily, "which cannot come up now. The marriage is arranged, the day is fixed. I cannot draw back. I should lose face entirely among my own people. I cannot think of it."

His words roused Dr. Mackenzie's slumbering wrath to an uncontrollable pitch.

"And so, to save your face—not for any other reason, you would like to go for. Monstrous, unchristian, unmanly in you, Peter! I tell you, you shall marry her, and I herewith break off the match!"

He was white with anger, and out of breath with the rapidity of his words. The wind caught his long coat-tails and whirled them wildly round his shoulders, where they seemed to meet and tangle in his ragged beard, flying loose all round his face. He looked unhealthily to Peter, already nearly reduced to incoherence by cold and terror.

"You are not the one to decide, Dr. Mackenzie. You are not Maggie's father."

It was Peter's first act of rebellion, and it was made at a most inopportune moment.

"No, I am not her father," answered the doctor, and suddenly turning aside. "But I speak with his knowledge and approval. Will you come and see if this is not the case?"

But Peter would not be so easily appeased, and he had said, "I am not the one to decide, Dr. Mackenzie. You are not Maggie's father."

The doctor had clutched him again, and dragged him back to the house, into his own study, whither the luckless Mr. Brown had retired to compose his next Sunday's sermon in peace. The sound of a jangling piano, accompanied by a voice resembling a Jew's harp, warned them that Mrs. Brown was within reasonable distance. Dr. Mackenzie closed and locked the door.

Mr. Brown, who began before Peter Wong had time to speak, "I have broken off Maggie's engagement with Mr. Wong. Do you agree?"

"Yes," answered the luckless father, without even looking round. "I agree to whatever you think right and proper, Dr. Mackenzie."

A faint gleam of triumph lighted up the doctor's eye as he looked at Peter. But it died out as suddenly as it had come.

The young man stood motionless for a moment. His hands certainly trembled a little as they twisted round and round his clerical hat, but otherwise he behaved to perfection.

"Is that your final decision, Mr. Brown?"

"There was so much of dignity in Peter's voice, that Mr. Brown felt compelled to turn round as he answered:

"I think so, at least—"

"Yes, yes," broke in Dr. Mackenzie, "Believe me, Peter, it is the best thing for everybody concerned. Miss Brown doesn't love you and you are not fit for her. I'll make it up to you in some other way!"

But he had not got to the end of his speech before Peter Wong, unthinkingly the door, had quietly hidden Mr. Brown "good afternoon," and was gone.

The two missionaries stared at each other. "I hope it's all right, doctor," said Mr. Brown peevishly. "I hope he won't go and get up some grand sermon, and turn the house about our ears, or some such thing. What on earth made him take it so quietly?"

"He is a Christian," said the doctor gravely, and has taken it in a Christian spirit. I wrenched him in thinking he wanted some favour in return. I will see him and apologise for this wrong."

And, acting as usual on impulse, the doctor rushed backheaded out of the house and soon overtook the slow-footed Peter.

"My dear boy, my dear boy," he gasped out, "forgive me that I have had to speak so plainly. Forgive me too, that I offered you anything in return for this act of self-denial. I have done you wrong."

Peter Wong turned on the doctor his ordinary calm face of indifference.

"I do not want a favour from you," he said. "Give me a month's leave of absence, that I may make my plans for the future. I shall not be able to remain here after what has occurred."

"No," said the doctor, thoughtfully. "It will be best that you should go away for the present. I am going too. You have leave for as long as you like necessary."

Peter Wong did not thank his chief. He did not utter another word. So when he answered "Good-bye," Dr. Mackenzie's retreating steps were heard.

It did not take him long to pack. In another half hour he came into the study again, where Mr. Brown was crouching over the fire, a prey to terror and remorse.

"Brown," he said in a voice that made the poor man jump, "everything is settled. Wong goes away on leave. You must tell Maggie and her mother. I am going up country myself."

"Really, I think you might have told Maggie yourself!" returned her father in an injured tone. "We don't know how she will take it, never having been consulted in the matter. And Mrs. Brown!"

The thought of what Mrs. Brown would say choked all further utterance.

"Listen, Brown," said the doctor solemnly, so solemnly that Mr. Brown trembled all over his nerves being already very much shaken. "Tell them to-night. And say to Maggie: 'Weeping may endure for a night, but joy cometh in the morning.'"

"Was he a safe, a responsible guide?" Mr. Brown kept on asking himself this for the next hour. The gate had long ago closed behind Dr. Mackenzie, but Mr. Brown did not yet feel in himself strength to accomplish the task laid upon him. But it had to be done, and so at length he rose with a deep sigh, and went forth to his doom.

And yet, his lot was not nearly so hard as the task Dr. Mackenzie had laid upon his own shoulders.

Valour and safety do not always lie in attacking a difficult situation. Very often they consist in running away from danger.

And that was precisely what Dr. Mackenzie was doing. But before he went forth into the desert he had what he hoped would be an agreeable duty to perform.

Gregory King, convalescent though looking decidedly pulled down and older, was sitting at dinner when the door was flung open and Dr. Mackenzie entered.

Now as the doctor had already visited his patient that afternoon he was wistfully unexpected. Luckily, Gregory had never professed to be a teetotaler, so his glass of claret could cause no surprise. Still, one does not like to be intruded upon in one's privacy, without knock or announcement.

But the doctor evidently noticed none of Gregory's surroundings. He had come merely to say something, and that something was:—

"May you make as good a husband to Maggie as the doctor does."

"What?" asked Gregory suspiciously. "Broken off, do you say? Tell me all about it."

The doctor, however, was in no mood to stay. "There is nothing to tell," he answered shortly, "and I am off up-country. I shall miss the tide if I don't go at once. Good night."

And he was gone, leaving Gregory wondering. But the tide must have waited for him, for half an hour later, as Gregory was enjoying his cigar, Dr. Mackenzie again appeared in the doorway, which he held open, letting in torrents of rain.

"You will certainly marry her and be good to her, Mr. King?"

"Oh yes," answered that individual tentatively. "Do shut the door, though!"

The door was shut, on the outside. And Gregory King saw the doctor no more for many weeks. —*N. C. Daily News.*

(To be continued.)

NOTES FROM CHINESE PAPERS.

Over 1,200 tubular-iron junks are now anchored in the river round about Tientsin.

By an Imperial decree, dated the 27th day of the 7th moon, Chow Mue-chi is appointed to the vacant Tientsin-ship of Tientsin.

On the 22nd of August the Emperor in person offered a sacrifice at the tomb of his father, the late Prince Chun.

An Imperial edict was issued on August 29th appointing Fujin, (a Mongol) the present Provincial Treasurer, to be Governor of Shanling.

The Governor-General of Kansu and Szechuan has ordered a complete map of Kansu to be drawn up with all details, in accordance with the Imperial Decree issued on this subject.

A girl eleven years old, living at a hot water shop in Yunnan Road, Shanghai, was severely burned by upsetting a kerosene lamp on Saturday night, and died twenty-four hours afterwards.

The Shanghai magistrature has protested against the decision of the Japanese Consul to render the murderers of the Chinaman to Japan for trial, and demands a re-hearing of the case.

Yuen, the City Magistrate, went to the Ching-wang temple on Wednesday, and there offered a sacrifice for a cessation of the continued heavy rain, which was feared would damage the crops seriously.

The carp in the Imperial fish reservoir have reached their required size, that is, one city in weight. The Board of Imperial Repasts has notified the reservoir keepers to take great care of the fish, to keep them up to the standard weight, and not permit any to be stolen.

A few months ago the Empress Dowager issued an edict ordering a temple to be built in the suburbs of Tientsin, to be dedicated to the memory of the late Prince Chun. The building is progressing rapidly, and it is expected will be completely finished by the middle of the 8th moon. It will cost over Tls. 100,000, which will be drawn from the Board of Revenue.

An order has been issued for the arrest of the Police Commissioner, Wong Chang-yun, who lately had charge of the native police force in the case of the residents here at least the refuge, if not protection, that the presence of a steamer in the port provides. Our naval authorities have learnt the truth of the doctrine that we have been preaching for years, that there should always be a man-of-war at every one of the river ports; perhaps before long Admiral Richards will see the force of the suggestion we made when Chungking was opened.

That the British flag

Intimations

BARBEL, Norwegian ship, 1,260, S. Hegge, 18th August.—Shanghai 1st August, Ballast.—Reuter, Brockelmann & Co.
BERESODA, German bark, 88, Aug. Oesselmann, 20th July.—Georgetown, N.S.W., 24th May, Coals.—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.
KIRBY, British bark, 80, Timbuck, 21st July.—Singapore 17th July, Timber.—D. Mason.
MARIE, Malacca schooner, 51, Francisco Olanco, 9th July.—Manila 18th June, Ballast.—Master.
MARIE BERG, German bark, 536, H. Hindrichs, 26th August.—Whampoa 25th August General.—Wielser & Co.
PENDLETON, American ship, 1,386, J. N.

Pendleton, 23rd August.—New York 19th April, Kerosene Oil.—Shewan & Co.
MORTLAND LLOYDS, American Bank, 1,180, A. H. Forbes, 13th July.—New York 18th March, Petroleum.—Shewan & Co.
STANLEY, British Bank, 590, J. Clark, 3rd July Sourabaya 14th June, Ballant.—Captain.
WESTERN BELLE, American Bark, 1,074, L. C. Sweeney, 4th Sept.—New York 14th May, Kerosene Oil.—Russell & Co.
REXINA GOMERY, British Brigette, 1,087, E. E. Manning, 23rd August.—New York 18th April, Kerosene Oil.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

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